

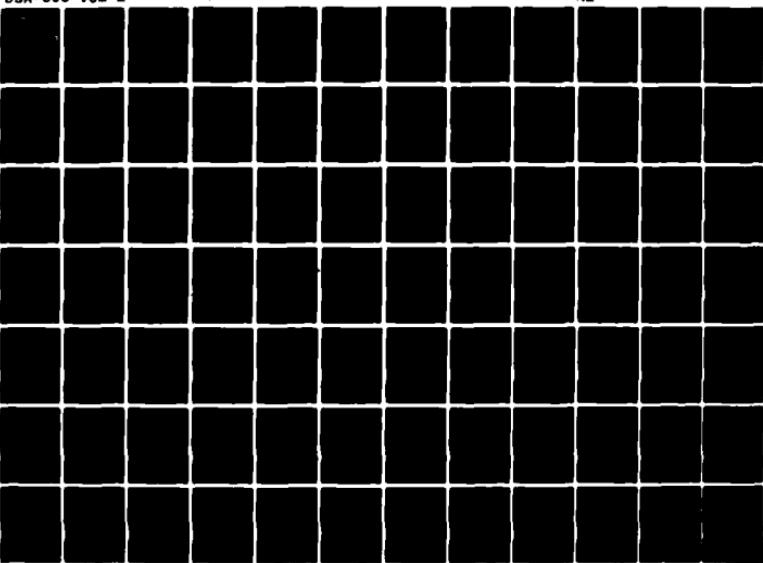
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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Dynamic Economic Values Model (DYNEVAL) uses Lagrange Dynamic Programming to chart through time the optimal trajectory of an economy which has either been disrupted in some way, or in which people have changed their value structure (e.g., by giving more emphasis to leisure or the military). "Optimal trajectory" is that time-dependent mix of investment and production activities which allows consumers (people, government, military, etc.) to maximize over time a sum of value functions. Too much early investment causes people in early time periods to have too low a standard of living based on their value functions; too little investment causes the economy to recover too slowly.

The basic logic flow of the model is shown in Fig. 1-1. Since each problem the model solves is different, a storage allocator is used to parse a large storage array into a series of smaller data arrays of appropriate dimensions for the problem. The basic data for the problem, including current activity levels and a direct requirements matrix, are then input to the program which proceeds to calculate both the current day economy and the final equilibrium economy. In some studies, one does not care about the trajectory to equilibrium, but rather only about the final equilibrium economy itself. In these cases, the model may be stopped here.

Once the above is accomplished, the model starts its real job of calculating the optimal investment, production, and consumption activity levels which gradually move the economy to its equilibrium state. This is done by optimizing each time period in turn and propagating the capital resources produced forward in time, taking into account population growth, gestation time, depreciation, etc. Each time period is presented with a set of capital which the past has made available to it, and a set of capital values which the future is willing to pay. From these, and internal requirements detailed later, the single time period produces,

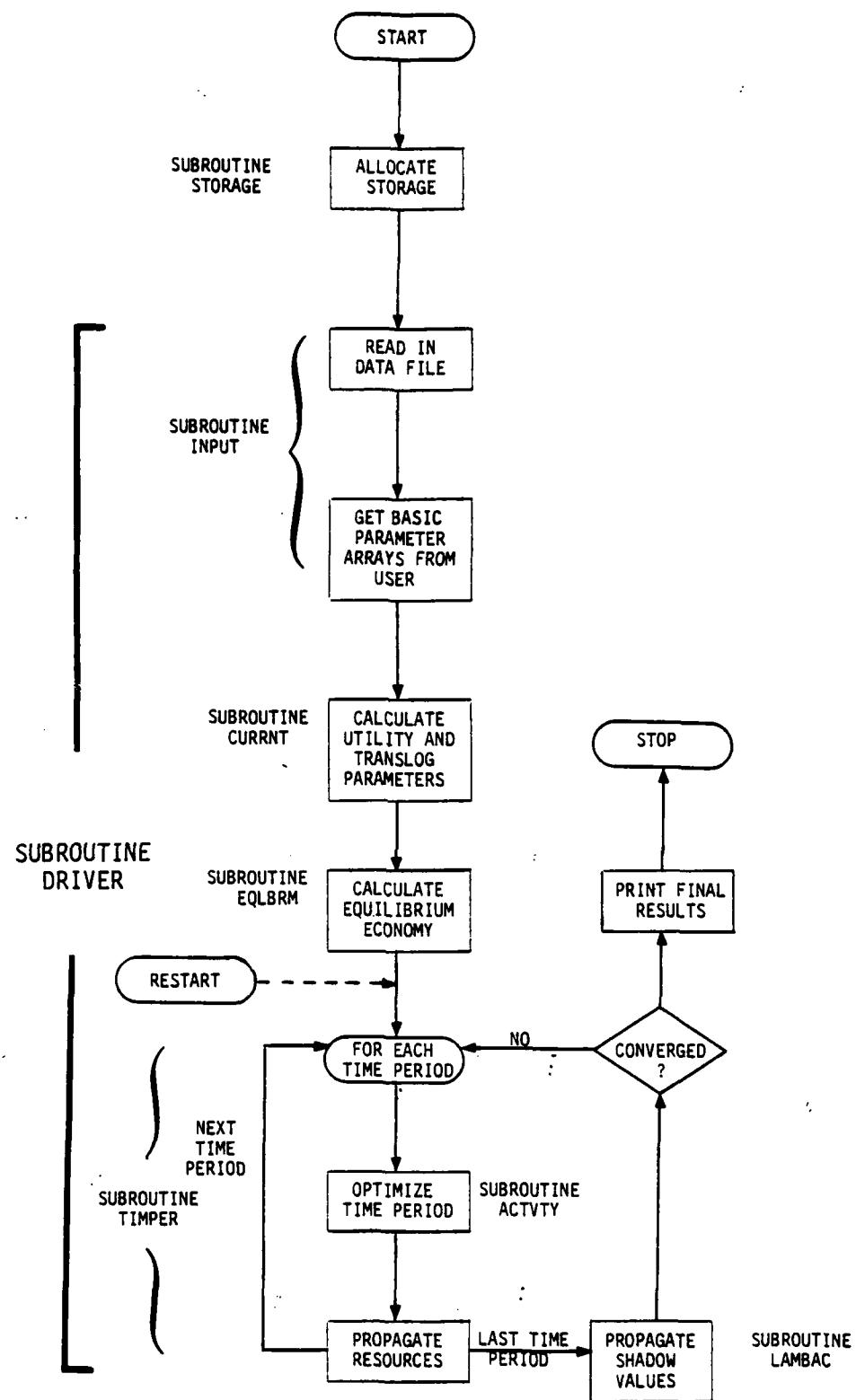


Figure 1-1. Logic Flow of Economic Model

invests, and consumes in an optimal way. As each time period considers its options it automatically assigns a rental (shadow) value to the capital and labor needed to produce the goods and services for this time period. These rental values can then be propagated backward in time (taking into account discount values, population growth, gestation times, etc.) to give each time period a more realistic view of the future. Each time period is then reoptimized taking into account this new information and new capital passed to it by the past and the process is repeated.

The following sections give the mathematical details of each stage of the program. These are technical in nature and intended for use by someone interested in understanding the precise way the model operates or interested in making changes to the model. For the person interested in using the model as a research tool, Appendix A is a user's manual explaining how to run the model and giving examples of output appearing on the terminal screen and the line printer. Appendix B is a description of the companion program, AGGRAT, used to aggregate economic data and put it into model format. Definitions of all pertinent variables and arrays are given in Appendix C. Appendix D is a complete listing of the source code for the model.

## 2.0 FUNDAMENTAL RELATIONS

Throughout the course of the program certain variables are known and others must be calculated. In the single time period optimizer, e.g., the amount of capital resources available for production is known. In the equilibrium calculation the production and investment activities are known as a simple function of the resources, and the rental value for capital is known as a simple function of its cost. In order to calculate missing quantities certain fundamental relationships among resource levels, activity levels, costs, prices, and values need to be derived. This section details relationships among these variables for the production and consumption activities. In addition, other relations are valid when the economy is in equilibrium. These will be discussed in Sec. 5. Investment and trade activities present special problems and will be discussed in Sec. 6.

## 2.1 FUNDAMENTAL VARIABLES

The following is a list of the fundamental variables. Other subsidiary variables will be defined as they occur. Superscripts refer to types of activities, i.e., production, investment (production of capital), or consumption, and are not dummy indices.

$K_j$  = Inventory level of capital resource j. These are physical items (machines, etc.) and may be used only in the production of a single consumable

$K_i^{\text{eff}}$  = "Effective level" (explained later) of the total capital mix used to produce consumable i. To reduce cumbersome notation the "eff" will sometimes be omitted in this text. The subscript i will implicitly refer to  $K_i^{\text{eff}}$ , while the subscript j will refer to a particular capital resource  $K_j$

$L_i$  = Amount of labor used in the production of consumable i

$L$  = Total labor pool

$x_i^p$  = Activity level for production of consumable  $i$

$x_i^c$  = Activity level for the  $i$ th consumption activity.  
This activity need not consume any of consumable  
 $i$ , nor is it restricted to consuming only one  
consumable. Rather it is defined as the consumption  
of any particular group of consumables by any or  
all of a group of consumers (people, government,  
etc.).

$x_j^I$  = Activity level for investment, i.e., the production  
of capital resource  $j$

$\Lambda_i^I$  = Value of the effective capital needed to produce  
consumable  $i$

$\Lambda_{K_j}$  = Value of capital resource  $j$

$\Lambda_i$  = Price of consumable  $i$

$\lambda_{K_j}$  = Rental value of capital resource  $K_j$

$\lambda_L$  = Rental value of labor. It has the same value  
regardless of the activity

There are three basic types of activities: production ( $x_i^p$ ),  
consumption ( $x_i^c$ ), and investment ( $x_j^I$ ). The production activities  
require capital, labor, and a specified mix of various consumables.  
Each production activity produces only one type of consumable and each  
consumable is produced by only one type of production activity. Con-  
sumption activities require no capital and no labor (except consumption  
of leisure which requires only labor), but do require a specified mix  
of consumables. The same consumable may be used in several different

consumption activities. Investment activities produce capital. They require no labor but do require a specified mix of consumables. The investment activities are, in effect, bookkeeping activities whereby various consumables are turned into a single capital resource specific to a given production activity. The labor required to produce the capital is implicit in the labor required to produce the consumables used to create the capital.

## 2.2 BASIC ASSUMPTIONS

In order to calculate any relations among the above listed variables, certain assumptions must be made about how the economy responds to changes in prices, supply, or demand. The following assumptions are basic to the model. In some cases these assumptions are given functional form. Where the form and its implications are spread throughout the model, as opposed to a localized function which could easily be changed in the model, it will be noted as such.

1. Consumption activity levels vary inversely with cost. The higher the cost of the consuming activity, the lower the level of the activity. If consumption activity  $i$  uses  $\alpha_{ij}$  of consumable  $j$  per unit activity, then its cost,  $C_i$ , is given as:

$$C_i = \sum_j \alpha_{ij} \Lambda_j \quad (2-1)$$

In the model Assumption 1 is given functional form by defining the consumption activity level as:

$$x_i^c = \left( \frac{\Gamma_i}{C_i} \right)^{1/b_i} \quad (2-2)$$

where  $\Gamma_i$  = normalization constant (based on current economy) and  $b_i$  = elasticity of demand factor.

The exact form of Eq. 2-2 is not required by the model. However, this form is a particularly simple yet useful way of expressing Assumption 1. It is equivalent to defining a utility for consumption activity  $i$  of the form

$$U(X_i^C) = \Gamma_i \frac{X_i^C^{(1-b_i)} - 1}{1 - b_i}, \quad b_i \neq 1 \quad (2-3a)$$

$$= \Gamma_i \ln (X_i^C), \quad b_i = 1 \quad (2-3b)$$

and stating that  $X_i^C$  is the level where the marginal utility,  $dU/dX_i^C$ , is equal to the cost. Usually  $b_i$  is set equal to 1.0. For this value of  $b_i$ , doubling the activity level results in the same increment of utility regardless of the original value. It states, for example, that two people whose salaries are doubled experience the same increase in happiness regardless of their original salaries. Values of  $b_i$  between 0.5 and 2.0 seem to be most reasonable.

2. The production of consumable  $i$  may be considered a function of capital and labor alone:  $X_i^P = f(K_i^{\text{eff}}, L_i)$ . Furthermore, capital and labor may be traded for one another in the production of any consumable according to a particular relation known as the translog function (also called the "constant elasticity function"):

$$X_i^P = g_i \left[ \gamma_{K_i} K_i^{-\beta_i} + \gamma_{L_i} L_i^{-\beta_i} \right]^{-1/\beta_i} \quad (2-4)$$

where  $g_i$  = normalization constant (based on current economy)

$$\gamma_{K_i} + \gamma_{L_i} = 1.0$$

$$\frac{1}{\beta_i + 1} = \text{elasticity of substitution}$$

The implications of the translog function, e.g., its homogeneity [ $X_i^P(aK, aL) = aX_i^P(K, L)$ ], are spread throughout the model. It would be difficult to change to another production function.

3. Capital is used in place of labor where capital is cheaper, and labor is used in place of capital where labor is cheaper. That is, capital and labor are traded one for the other until the value of their marginal products are equal. This assumption is expressed mathematically as:

$$\lambda_{K_i} = L \left( \frac{\partial x_i^p / \partial K_i^{\text{eff}}}{\partial x_i^p / \partial L_i} \right) = - \lambda_L \frac{dL_i}{dK_i^{\text{eff}}} \quad (2-5)$$

$x_i^p = \text{constant}$

4. The price of any consumable is equal to the average unit cost of producing it, i.e.,

$$\Lambda_i = \frac{K_i \lambda_{K_i} + L_i \lambda_L + \sum_j x_i^p \alpha_{ij} \Lambda_j}{x_i^p} \quad (2-6)$$

where  $\alpha_{ij}$  = fixed amount of consumable  $j$  required to produce one unit of consumable  $i$ .

While capital and labor are traded one for the other in production activities, there exists no mechanism in the model for substituting one consumable for another, i.e., the  $\alpha_{ij}$  in Eq. 2-6 are fixed for the given problem.

### 2.3 DERIVED RELATIONS

The following relationships are derived from the basic assumptions. Their use in the model will be discussed in later sections.

1. Assumption 1 allows an independent calculation of  $\lambda_L$ , the rental value of labor. For the form of Assumption 1 described by Eq. 2-2,

$$\lambda_L = \frac{\gamma_{Leisure}}{(L - \sum_i L_i)^{\beta_{Leisure}}} \quad (2-7)$$

since the cost of leisure is equal to the cost of labor.

2. Differentiating the translog function of Assumption 2 (Eq. 2-4) and substituting it in Eq. 2-5 of Assumption 3 yields a relation between the ratio of capital to labor and the ratio of their rental values:

$$\left(\frac{K_i}{L_i}\right)^{\beta_i+1} = \frac{\gamma_{K_i} \lambda_L}{\gamma_{L_i} \lambda_{K_i}} \quad (2-8)$$

3. The fair price assumption, Assumption 4, may be written as:

$$\Lambda'_i X_i^P = K_i \lambda_{K_i} + L_i \lambda_L \quad (2-9)$$

where  $\Lambda'_i = \Lambda_i - \sum_j \alpha_{ij} \Lambda_j$

stating that value added is divided between capital and labor. Equations 2-4 and 2-8 may be substituted in Eq. 2-9 to yield:

$$L_i = K_i \left[ \frac{\gamma_{L_i}}{\left( \frac{\lambda_{K_i}}{g_i \gamma_{K_i} \Lambda'_i} \right)^{-(\beta_i)/(1+\beta_i)} - \gamma_{K_i}} \right]^{1/\beta_i} \quad (2-10a)$$

$$L_i = K_i \left[ \frac{\gamma_{K_i} - (\beta_i)/(1+\beta_i)}{\frac{\lambda_L}{g_i \gamma_{L_i} \Lambda_i^i} - \gamma_{L_i}} \right]^{-1/\beta_i} \quad (2-10b)$$

or

$$\Lambda_i^i = \frac{\lambda_L}{g_i \gamma_L} \left[ \gamma_K \left( \frac{L_i}{K_i} \right)^{\beta_i} + \gamma_L \right]^{\frac{\beta+1}{\beta}} \quad (2-10c)$$

### **3.0 REQUIRED INPUT DATA**

The model expects the following data to be input at the start of the model. The first five items describe the given economy directly and cannot be changed within the model. The last five are particular to the study at hand and may be changed for each run.

1. Current day activity levels. These include the investment, trade, and consumption activities as well as the production activities.
2. Current day capital resource inventories.
3. Gestation times, depreciation rates, discount rates, and growth rates (above population growth) for all capital resources. These values are usually calculated or input at the time the model data is formed by using the data aggregator AGGRAT, which is described in Appendix B.
4. A direct requirements matrix,  $\alpha_{ij}$ , giving the amount of consumable  $j$  used per unit of activity  $i$  for all activities  $i$  mentioned in (1) above.
5. A rental array giving the current mix of capital and labor for each of the production activities.
6. The values of  $b_i$  used in the utility function for consumption activities (see Assumption 1, Sec. 2).
7. The fraction of each capital resource which "survived" the proposed disruption.
8. Minimum consumption activity levels. While this array is normally set to zero, it allows the user to specify, e.g., that a minimum of agricultural products must be consumed. By setting the minimum activity level negative, the user allows a zero level of consumption.
9. The ratios of two utility coefficients  $\Gamma$ ; those used for the study to the current day  $\Gamma$  values. If no change in priorities is postulated, these ratios are unity.

10. The translog elasticity (see Sec. 4.2) parameters  $\beta$  for both the capital labor trade-offs and, if two types of capital are required, the effective capital calculation.

#### 4.0 CURRENT ECONOMY

While the inventory and activity levels of the current economy are input directly to the model, the utility function and translog coefficients which describe the economy must be calculated. This is done by subroutine CURRNT. The logical flow of CURRNT is diagrammed in Fig. 4-1.

#### 4.1 UTILITY COEFFICIENTS

Equation 2-2 gave the consumption activity level as a function of the cost for that activity.

$$x_i^c = \left( \frac{r_i}{c_i} \right)^{1/b_i} \quad (4-1)$$

The  $r_i$  are normalized to the current economy. Since physical units are defined as the amount valued at 1.0 in the current economy,  $c_i = 1$ , and

$$r_i = (x_i^c - z_i)^{b_i} \cdot f_i^{b_i} \quad (4-2)$$

where  $z_i$  = minimum activity level (offset),

$f_i$  = ratio of study economy to current economy priorities,

and  $x_i^c$  refers here to the current consumption level.

The parameters  $b_i$  are input by the user (see Appendix A).

#### 4.2 TRANSLOG PARAMETERS

Capital and labor may be traded one for the other according to the translog function, Eq. 2-4:

$$x_i^p = g_i \left[ \gamma_{K_i} K_i^{-\beta_i} + \gamma_{L_i} L_i^{-\beta_i} \right]^{-1/\beta_i} \quad (4-3)$$

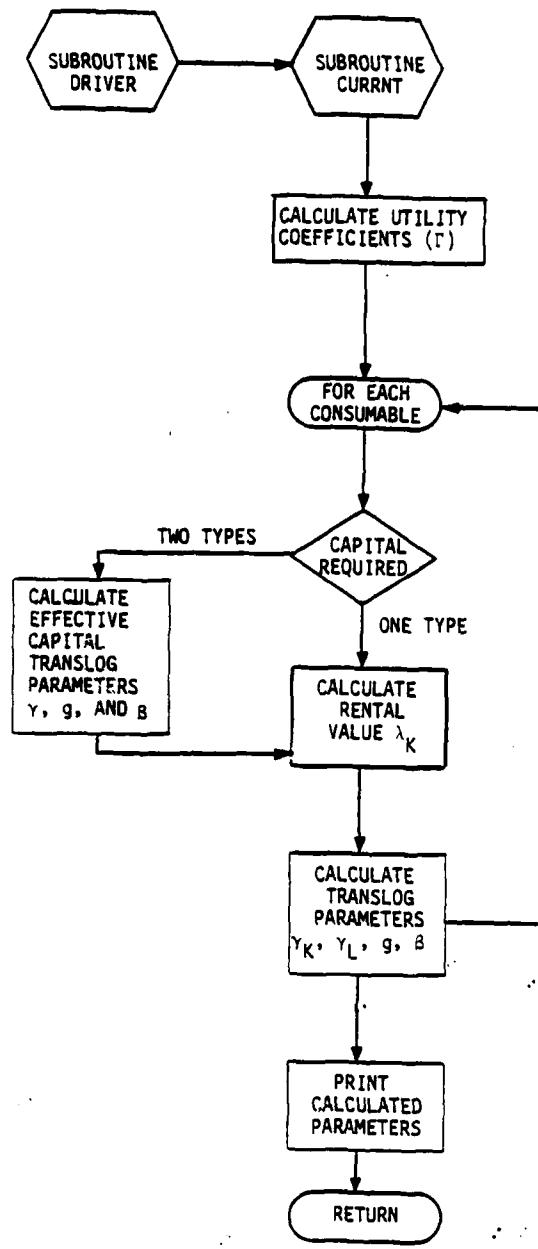


Figure 4-1. Logic Flow of Current Economy Parameter Calculation

The elasticity parameter,  $\beta_i$ , is input directly or indirectly by the user (see 4.2.3 below). The  $\gamma$ 's and  $e_i$  must be calculated.

#### 4.2.1 Capital and Labor Coefficients $\gamma$

Equation 2-8 gave the relation between the ratio of capital and labor and the ratio of their rental values as:

$$\left(\frac{K_i}{L_i}\right)^{\beta_i+1} = \frac{\gamma_{K_i} \lambda_L}{\gamma_{L_i} \lambda_{K_i}} \quad (4-4)$$

In the current economy,  $\lambda_L = 1.0$  by definition of the units of labor. The rental value for capital may be found by dividing the total spent by industry  $i$  on capital by the total inventory of the capital used by the industry:

$$\lambda_K = \frac{r_j}{K_j} \quad (4-5)$$

where  $r$  = amount spent on capital  $j$  in the current economy.

Since  $K_i$  and  $L_i$  are known for the current economy, as well as  $\lambda_{K_i}$  and  $\lambda_L$ , the  $\gamma_{K_i}$  and  $\gamma_{L_i}$  may be found from Eq. 4-4 and the fact that their sum must be unity:

$$\gamma_{K_i} = \frac{\lambda_{K_i} (K_i/L_i)^{\beta_i+1}}{\lambda_{K_i} (K_i/L_i)^{\beta_i+1} + \lambda_L} \quad (4-6a)$$

$$\gamma_{L_i} = \frac{1.0}{\lambda_{K_i} \left(\frac{K_i}{L_i}\right)^{\beta_i+1} + \lambda_L} \quad (4-6b)$$

#### 4.2.2 Normalization Factor $g_i$

The parameter  $g_i$  is simply the value required to reproduce the current level of activity if the capital and labor used equal that used in the current economy.

$$g_i = \frac{x_i^p}{\left[ \gamma_{K_i} K_i^{-\beta_i} + \gamma_{L_i} L_i^{-\beta_i} \right]^{-1/\beta_i}} \quad (4-7)$$

#### 4.2.3 Elasticity Parameter $\beta_i$

Under most circumstances the elasticity parameter is input by the user. Valid values for  $\beta_i$  lie in the range  $-1.0 \leq \beta_i \leq \infty$ . If  $\beta_i$  lies outside this range the model assumes the user wants the model to calculate the actual  $\beta_i$  and that the input value refers to the productivity at infinite labor levels. Some industries are able to increase their output significantly by increasing the amount of labor used, e.g., by adding a second shift. Other industries are not. If the user thinks that the most a particular industry could increase its output given fixed capital and unlimited labor is by a factor  $p > 1.0$ , he may set  $\beta_i = -p$ , and the model will calculate  $\beta_i$  such that:

$$\frac{g_i \left[ \gamma_{K_i} K_i^{-\beta_i} + \gamma_{L_i} (L_i = \infty)^{-\beta_i} \right]^{-1/\beta_i}}{g_i \left( \gamma_{K_i} K_i^{-\beta_i} + \gamma_{L_i} L_i^{-\beta_i} \right)^{-1/\beta_i}} = p \quad (4-8)$$

Equation 4-8 may be rewritten as:

$$\frac{\frac{\gamma_{K_i}}{\gamma_{L_i}} \left( \frac{K_i}{L_i} \right)^{-\beta_i}}{\frac{\gamma_{K_i}}{\gamma_{L_i}} \left( \frac{K_i}{L_i} \right)^{-\beta_i} + 1.0} = p^{-\beta_i} \quad (4-9)$$

From Eq. 4-4:

$$\frac{\gamma_{K_i}}{\gamma_{L_i}} = \lambda_{K_i} \left( \frac{K_i}{L_i} \right)^{\beta_i + 1} \quad (4-10)$$

Therefore, combining Eq. 4-9 and 4-10:

$$\frac{\lambda_K \left( \frac{K_i}{L_i} \right)}{\lambda_K \left( \frac{K_i}{L_i} \right) + 1.0} = p^{-\beta_i}$$

or

$$\beta_i = \frac{-\ln \frac{\lambda_K (K_i/L_i)}{\lambda_K (K_i/L_i) + 1.0}}{\ln p} \quad (4-11)$$

#### 4.2.4 Effective Capital

Normally a given production activity uses one type of capital. The model allows two types of capital per industry, however, and treats the combination as an "effective" level of capital. The two types of capital are combined by a separate translog function:

$$K_i^{\text{eff}} = g \left[ \gamma_1 K_{j_1}^{-\beta} + \gamma_2 K_{j_2}^{-\beta} \right]^{-1/\beta} \quad (4-12)$$

To avoid cumbersome notation, we will set  $K_i^{\text{eff}} = K_{\text{eff}}$  and "j<sub>1</sub>" and "j<sub>2</sub>" to "1" and "2" respectively in this section.

Eq. 2-5 may be generalized for this case to derive the relationship between  $\lambda_{K_{\text{eff}}}$  and the individual rental values:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lambda_{K_j} &= \lambda_L \frac{dL}{dK_{\text{eff}}} - \frac{\partial K_{\text{eff}}}{\partial K_j} \\
 &= \lambda_{K_{\text{eff}}} - \frac{\partial K_{\text{eff}}}{\partial K_j} \\
 &= \lambda_{K_{\text{eff}}} \gamma_j g \left( \frac{K_{\text{eff}}}{g K_j} \right)^{\beta+1} \tag{4-13}
 \end{aligned}$$

where  $j = 1$  or  $2$ .

While Eq. 4-13 may look imposing, it offers a very simple representation for  $\lambda_{K_{\text{eff}}}$  given  $\lambda_{K_i}$  and  $\lambda_{K_2}$ :

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lambda_{K_1} K_1 + \lambda_{K_2} K_2 &= e(K_{\text{eff}}/e)^{\beta+1} (\gamma_1 K_1^{-\beta} + \gamma_2^{-\beta}) \lambda_{K_{\text{eff}}} \\
 &= K_{\text{eff}} \lambda_{K_{\text{eff}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

or,

$$\lambda_{K_{\text{eff}}} = \frac{\lambda_1 K_1 + \lambda_2 K_2}{K_{\text{eff}}} \tag{4-14}$$

Equation 4-14 states that the effective rental value of the capital combination is equal to the total spent on both divided by the effective level of capital. This property follows directly from the homogeneity of the translog production function.

The model calculates the  $\gamma$  and  $g$  parameters for the effective capital function in a way similar to Secs. 4.2.1 and 4.2.2. Equation 4-5 gives the  $\lambda_{K_j}$  for the current economy. By replacing  $K_i$  with  $K_1$ ,  $L_i$  with  $K_2$ ,  $\lambda_{K_i}$  with  $\lambda_{K_1}$  and  $\lambda_L$  with  $\lambda_{K_2}$ , Eqs. 4-6 allow the calculation of  $\gamma_{K_1}$  and  $\gamma_{K_2}$ . Similarly, replacing  $X_i^P$  with  $K_1 + K_2$ , and  $\beta_i$  with  $\beta$ , Eq. 4-7 allows the calculation of  $g$ .

## 5.0 EQUILIBRIUM ECONOMY

The equilibrium economy is defined as that economy where capital is being produced at such a rate that capital per unit population remains constant. Furthermore, real prices must remain constant. For these reasons, the equilibrium economy is not necessarily the current economy, although it could be if no industry is experiencing a growth greater than population growth and there are no consumer preference changes. The equilibrium economy is calculated in subroutine EQLBRM. The logical flow of EQLBRM is diagrammed in Fig. 5-1.

## 5.1 CAPITAL INVENTORY LEVELS AND INVESTMENT

Capital must increase with the population to provide the same level of production per person. Assuming an exponential growth in population,  $P$ , and a depreciation rate,  $d$ , the capital inventory at time  $t$ ,  $K(t)$ , is related to the inventory at time  $t_0$  by:

$$K(t) = K(t_0) e^{P(t-t_0)} \quad (5-1a)$$

$$\text{and } K(t) = K(t_0) e^{-d(t-t_0)} + \int_{t_0}^t x^I(t' - \tau) e^{-d(t-t')} dt' \quad (5-1b)$$

where  $\tau$  = gestation time

$x^I(t' - \tau)$  = amount of new capital becoming available at  $t'$

Note that Eq. 5-1b is a statement of physical fact. Inventory at time  $t$  must be equal to the inventory at time  $t_0$  which has not depreciated, plus what has been made between  $t_0$  and  $t$ . Eq. 5-1a, on the other hand, is valid only in equilibrium. It states that capital inventory increases at the same rate as population.

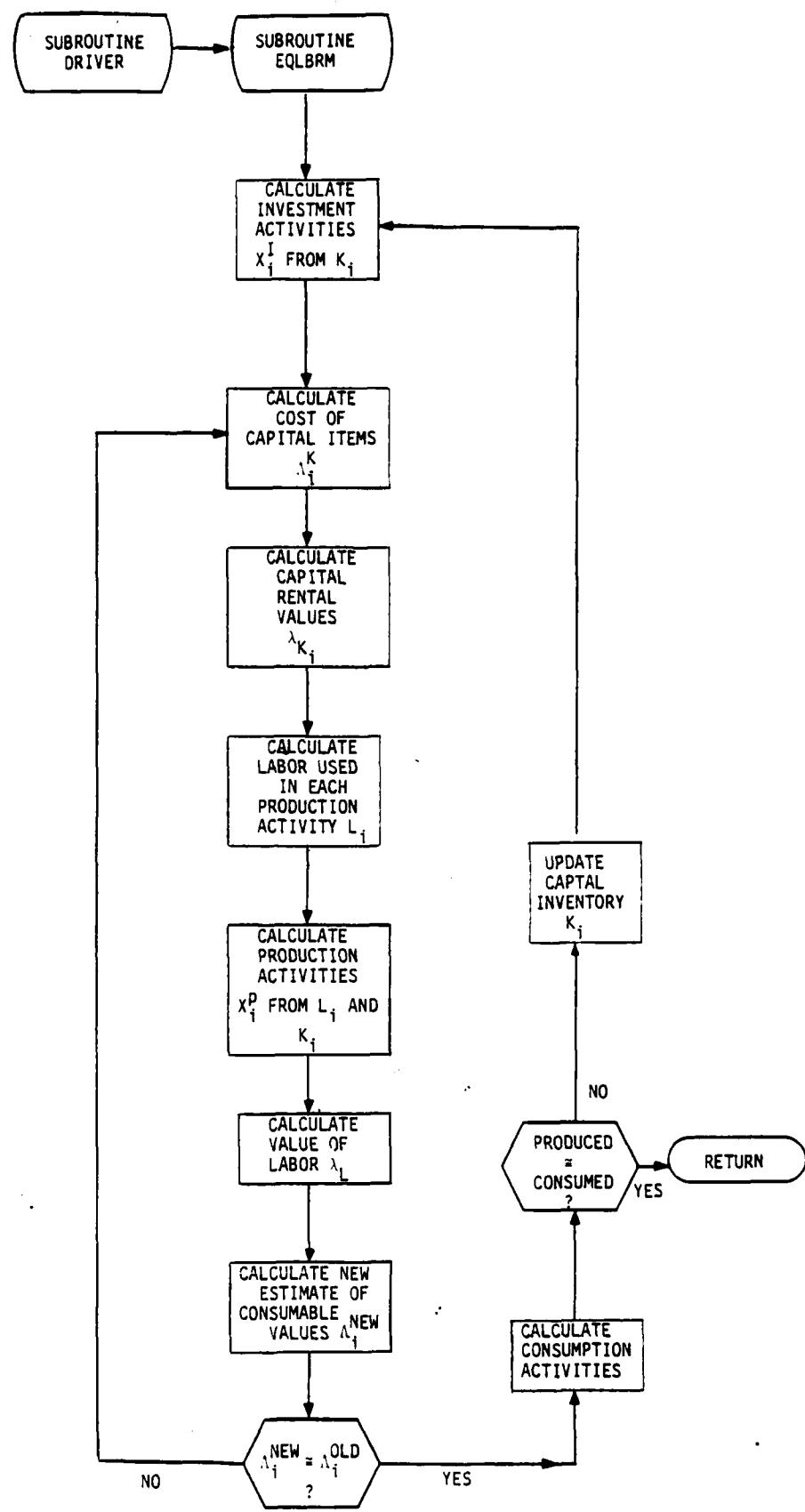


Figure 5-1. Logic Flow of Equilibrium Calculation

Setting the right hand sides of Eqs. 5-1 equal to each other and differentiating with respect to  $t$  yields the expression:

$$K(t_0) \left[ P e^{P(t-t_0)} + d e^{-d(t-t_0)} \right] = \\ X^I(t - \tau) - d \int_{t_0}^t X^I(t' - \tau) e^{-d(t-t')} dt' \quad (5-2)$$

The integral in Eq. 5-2 may be related to  $K(t)$  and  $K(t_0)$  from Eq. 5-1 to finally yield:

$$K(t_0)(P + d) e^{P(t-t_0)} = X^I(t - \tau) \quad (5-3)$$

or  $K(t_0)(P + d) e^{P(t-t_0)} e^{P\tau} = X^I(t)$

which, through Eq. 5-1a becomes

$$K(t)(P + d) e^{P\tau} = X^I(t) \quad (5-4)$$

Equation 5-4 relates the activity level in equilibrium to the inventory level. The inventory level will grow in time at the same rate as population. It is convenient in the model and clearer to the user to normalize inventory and activity level to the current day population so that the time dependence in Eq. 5-4 may be removed. After all, there is no way to know before the model is run how long it will take to reach equilibrium, and a curve (trajectory) which flattens at equilibrium is much easier to interpret than one which grows exponentially at the population growth rate. With this normalization, Eqs. 5-1 become:

$$K(t) = K(t_0) \quad (5-5a)$$

$$K(t) = K(t_0) e^{-(P+d)(t-t_0)} + e^{-P\tau} \int_{t_0}^t X(t' - \tau) e^{-(P+D)(t-t')} dt' \quad (5-5b)$$

where  $K$  is normalized to population and is not the same as the  $K$  of Eqs. 5-1. The end result of solving Eq. 5-5 for  $X^I$  as a function of  $K$  is identical to Eq. 5-4 with the time dependence removed:

$$X^I_{\text{Equilibrium}} = K_{\text{Equilibrium}} (P + d) e^{P\tau} \quad (5-6)$$

## 5.2 CAPITAL RENTAL VALUES

In equilibrium, the rental value for capital is related to its cost of production in a very simple way. Since the cost of production must be equal to the sum over time of all the discounted rents, and since in equilibrium the rental value must remain constant, Eq. 7-10 (See Sec. 7) reduces to:

$$\Lambda_{\text{Equilibrium}} = \lambda_{\text{Equilibrium}} \frac{e^{-(P+\rho)\tau}}{P + d + \rho} \quad (5-7)$$

where  $\Lambda$  = cost of production

$\lambda$  = rental value per unit time

$\rho$  = discount rate

## 5.3 FINDING THE EQUILIBRIUM STATE

The following is the algorithm used by the model to calculate the equilibrium state (see Fig. 5-1). It is an iterative technique which converges rapidly. If the current economy contains no growth relative to population growth, i.e., is itself an equilibrium, and if the utility parameters have not changed, the process clearly takes one iteration. If the above is not true, the process may take ten to twenty iterations.

The reader should note that by this time the parameters  $\gamma$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\Gamma$ ,  $b$ , and  $\alpha$  have been calculated from the current economy and are fixed hereon and available to the model.

1. Assume some set  $\Lambda_i$  of consumable values and some set  $K_i$  of capital resources, e.g., the current economy values.
2. Calculate the investment activities  $X_i^I$  from Eq. 5-6.
3. Find the cost of capital,  $\Lambda_i^I$ , from the consumable values  $\Lambda_i$ .
4. Calculate the rental value  $\lambda_{K_i}$ , from  $\Lambda_i^I$  and Eq. 5-7.
5. Calculate the labor required for each production activity from Eq. 2-10a:

$$L_i = K_i \frac{\gamma_{L_i}}{\left( \frac{\lambda_{K_i}}{e_i \gamma_{K_i} \Lambda_i^I} \right)^{-\beta_i/(1+\beta_i)} - \gamma_{K_i}} \quad (5-8)$$

where  $\Lambda_i^I = \Lambda_i - \sum_j \alpha_{ij} \Lambda_j$

and  $\alpha_{ij}$  = amount of consumable  $j$  required per unit activity  $i$ .

6. From  $L_i$  and  $K_i$  calculate the production activities  $X_i^P$  from the translog function, Eq. 2-4:

$$X_i^P = e_i \left[ \gamma_{K_i} K_i^{-\beta_i} + \gamma_{L_i} L_i^{-\beta_i} \right]^{-1/\beta_i} \quad (5-9)$$

7. Find  $\lambda_L$  from the utility function for leisure:

$$\lambda_L = \frac{\Gamma_{\text{Leisure}}}{(L - \sum_i L_i)^{b_{\text{Leisure}}}} \quad (5-10)$$

8. Find a new estimate for  $\Lambda_i$  from Eq. 2-6:

$$\Lambda_i^{\text{Calculated}} = \frac{\lambda_{K_i} K_i + \lambda_L L_i + \sum_{j \neq i} x_i^P \alpha_{ij} \Lambda_j}{(1 - \alpha_{ii}) x_i^P} \quad (5-11)$$

$$\Lambda_i^{\text{New}} = \frac{1}{2} (\Lambda_i^{\text{Calculated}} + \Lambda_i) \quad (5-11b)$$

9. If  $\Lambda_i^{\text{New}} \approx \Lambda_i$ , proceed. Otherwise go back to Step 3.

10. Next find the cost per unit consumption activity and the level of that activity:

$$\Lambda_i^C = \sum_j \alpha_{ij} \Lambda_j \quad (5-12a)$$

$$x_i^C = \left( \Gamma_i / \Lambda_i^C \right)^{1/b_i} \quad (5-12b)$$

11. Compare how much of each commodity was produced,  $x_i^P$ , with how much was used,  $x_i^{\text{Used}} = \sum_{\text{all activities } j} x_j \alpha_{ji}$ , and form a new estimate of the  $\{K_i\}$ :

$$K_i^{\text{New}} = K_i^{\text{Old}} \frac{2x_i^{\text{Used}}}{\frac{\text{Used}}{x_i} + x_i^P} \quad (5-13)$$

If  $K_i^{\text{New}} \approx K_i^{\text{Old}}$ , the equilibrium is known. If not, go back to Step 2.

## 6.0 SINGLE TIME PERIOD OPTIMIZER

The single time period optimizer (subroutine ACTVTY in the model) optimizes the level of production and consumption activities, calculates the rental values for capital, and calculates the level of investment (production of capital). Inputs include capital inventory available for the production activities, capital value from the future (Phase 1) or investment activities (Phase 2), depreciation rates for capital, translog parameters (see Assumption 2 of Sec. 2), minimum consumption activity levels, and the direct requirements matrix. Outputs include the rental values for capital and labor, the activity levels, and the consumable values. The logic flow of subroutine ACTVTY is diagrammed in Fig. 6-6.

### 6.1 PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES

Each consumable  $i$  is produced by a separate activity using capital  $K_i$ , labor  $L_i$ , and a specified fraction  $\alpha_{ij}$  of each of the  $N$  consumables per unit activity. If more than one type of capital is used,  $K_i$  refers to the "effective" capital produced by the combination (see Sec. 4.2.4).

The capital used in the production of consumable  $i$  is the entire inventory of capital available. Obviously one cannot use more capital than available, and using less would cause its value to drop to zero relative to labor. Therefore, from the translog function,

$$x_i^p = g_i \left[ \gamma_{K_i} K_i^{-\beta_i} + \gamma_{L_i} L_i^{-\beta_i} \right]^{-1/\beta_i} \quad (6-1)$$

the level of production activity is dependent on labor alone. But how much labor should be applied? Section 2 answered that question through Eq. 2-10:

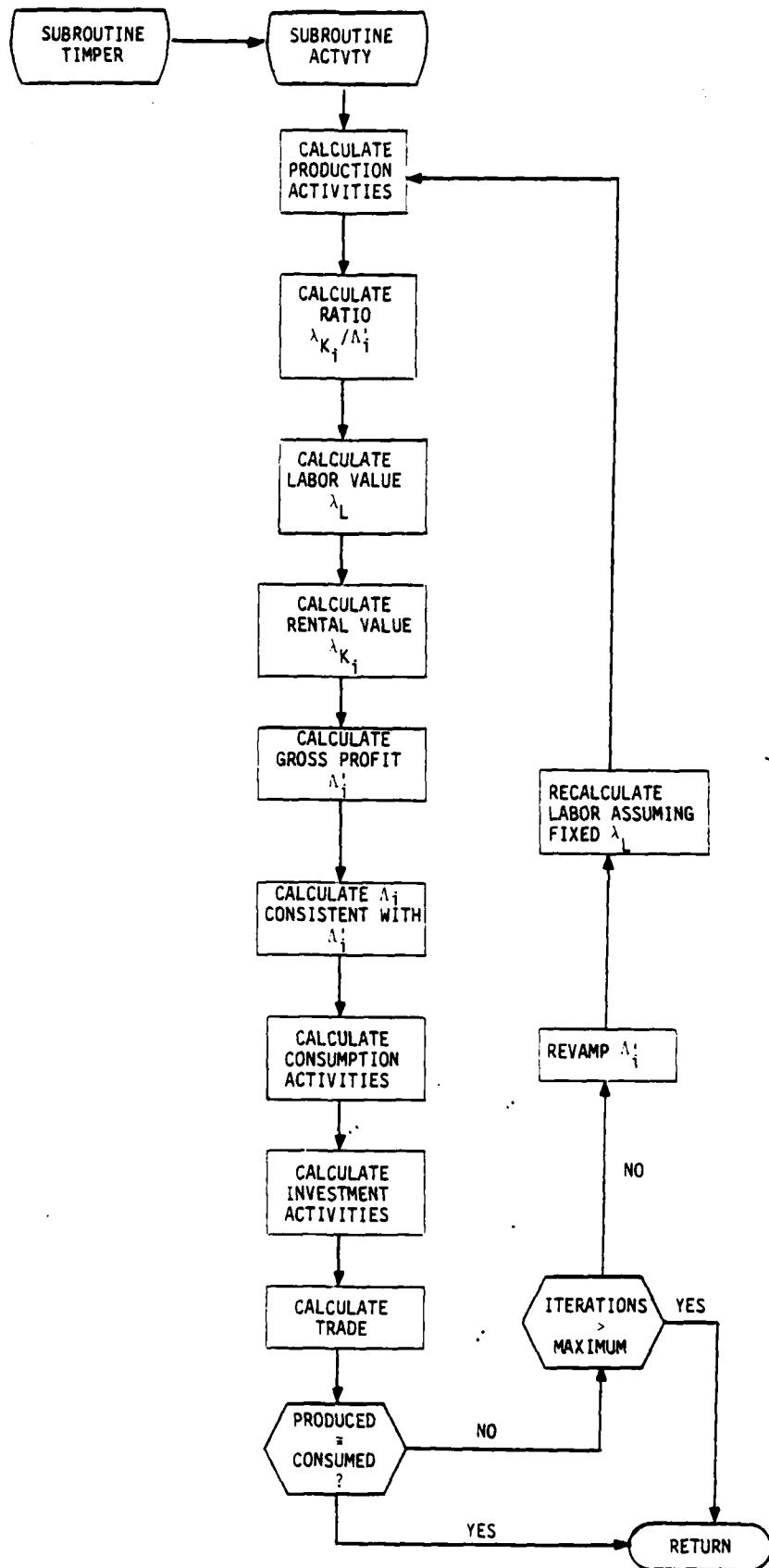


Figure 6-1. Logic Flow of Single Time Period Optimizer

$$L_i = K_i \left[ \left( \frac{\lambda_{K_i}}{g_i \gamma_{K_i} \Lambda'_i} \right)^{-\beta_i / (1+\beta_i)} - \gamma_{K_i} \right]^{1/\beta_i} \quad (6-2)$$

where the parameters were described in Sec. 2. The important variables in Eq. 6-2 are the  $\Lambda'_i$ , the gross profit from producing consumable  $i$  which is available for renting the capital and labor used to produce it:

$$\Lambda'_i \equiv \Lambda_i - \sum_j \alpha_{ij} \Lambda_j$$

By combining Eqs. 6-1 and 6-2,  $\Lambda'_i$  may be related directly to the activity level  $x_i^p$ :

$$\left( \frac{x_i^p}{g_i} \right) = \left( \frac{\lambda_{K_i}}{g_i \gamma_{K_i} \Lambda'_i} \right)^{1/\beta_i + 1} K_i \quad (6-3)$$

Equations 6-1 through 6-3 are the crux of the single time period optimization. The process starts as follows:

1. Assume some level of labor,  $L_i$ , for each production activity. This labor is usually the labor required to produce the same level of activity as achieved for this consumable and time period last pass.
2. From  $L_i$  calculate  $x_i^p$  from Eq. 6-1.

3. From  $X_i^P$  calculate the ratio  $\lambda_{K_i} / (e_i \gamma_K \Lambda'_i)$  for each consumable from Eq. 6-3.
4. Sum each  $L_i$  to find the total labor used and calculate  $\lambda_L$  from the resulting consumption of leisure:

$$\lambda_L = \frac{\Gamma_{\text{Leisure}}}{\left( L - \sum_i L_i \right)} b_{\text{Leisure}} \quad (6-4)$$

5. Find  $\lambda_{K_i}$  from Eq. 2-8:

$$\left( \frac{K_i}{L_i} \right)^{\beta_i + 1} = \frac{\gamma_{K_i} \lambda_L}{\gamma_{L_i} \lambda_{K_i}} \quad (6-5)$$

6. From the ratio found in step 3 and  $\lambda_{K_i}$ , calculate the  $\Lambda'_i$ .

At this point the set  $\{\Lambda'_i\}$  is known, but the individual  $\Lambda_i$  are not. However, through the definition of the  $\Lambda'_i$  in matrix notation,

$$\Lambda' = (I - \alpha)\Lambda$$

the  $\{\Lambda_i\}$  may be found by inverting the matrix  $(I - \alpha)$ . From the  $\Lambda_i$  the consumption activities may be calculated.

## 6.2 CONSUMPTION ACTIVITIES

Once the  $\Lambda_i$  are known, the cost per unit of consumption activity  $i$  may be calculated. If the consumption activity  $i$  uses  $\alpha_{ij}$  of consumable  $j$ , then the cost per unit of activity is:

$$C_i = \sum_j \alpha_{ij} \Lambda_j \quad (6-7)$$

The activity level is determined by Eq. 2-2:

$$x_i^c = \left( \frac{r_i}{c_i} \right)^{1/b_i} \quad (6-8)$$

### 6.3 INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES

Investment activities are calculated in one of two ways depending on whether the program has just started or is trying to refine its trajectory.

#### 6.3.1 Phase One

In phase one of the program, the level of investment activities is found by comparing the cost of producing capital with its expected worth to the future. Assuming the program has completed at least one pass, there exists a time stream of rental values for the various capital. These may be propagated backwards in time, accounting for discount rates, depreciation, etc., as described in Section 7.2, to yield a value for capital to each time period. The cost of producing the capital, which uses only consumables in its production, may be found in a way identical to Eq. 6-7.

The problem arises, however, that if the particular time period has a cost of production greater or less than the worth of the capital, it will want to produce zero or infinite amounts of the capital. This problem is essentially solved by assuming the value of the capital is correct only if the given time period makes capital in reasonable quantities. Less production increases the future value of the capital, and more production reduces the future value of the capital. The functional nature of this process is described in terms of two parameters,  $R_{TGT}$  and  $R_{FUT}$ .  $R_{FUT}$  is the capital resource level one gestation time in the future if nothing is produced.  $R_{TGT}$  is the target resource level, i.e., it is the level of inventory which existed one gestation time in the

future during the last pass. The difference,  $R_{TGT} - R_{FUT}$ , is what should be produced this time period assuming cost equals value.<sup>1</sup>

Once  $R_{FUT}$  and  $R_{TGT}$  are known,  $X_i^I$  is found through the equation:

$$X_i^I = \frac{R_{TGT} - R_{FUT} + s_i \ln (\Lambda_i/C_i^I)}{\Delta t} \quad (6-9)$$

where  $\Lambda_i$  is the value of the capital propagated from the future, and  $s_i$  is a scale factor essentially equal to the equilibrium activity level  $X_{iEQ}^I$ . The effect of Eq. 6-9 is to produce negative feedback. If the investment activity is too small, rental values will be high in the future causing  $\Lambda_i$  to be large next pass, causing the time period to produce more than it did last pass. This in turn causes the inventory in the future to rise and rental values to fall, lowering  $\Lambda_i^I$  for the next pass.

While this process sounds as if it should cause swift convergence, it in fact causes too much feedback, resulting in an oscillatory state wherein every other pass results in too little investment followed by too much investment. This effect is cured by averaging inventories from pass to pass until a pseudo-stable trajectory arises, and then proceeding into phase two.

For the first pass of the program  $R_{TGT}$  is defined as the equilibrium resource level while  $\Lambda_i^I$  is the equilibrium capital value. These values cause the model to invest to such a degree that, while not producing an optimal trajectory, it at least produces one which brings the economy to equilibrium.

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<sup>1</sup>In reality, more needs to be produced because of depreciation. Therefore the model uses  $R'_FUT \equiv R_{GUT}(1 - \Delta t/F) + R_{FUT}(\Delta t/F)$ , where  $F = e^{-P\tau} (1 - e^{-(P+d)\Delta t})/(P+d)$  (See Sec. 7.1).

### 6.3.2 Phase Two

In phase two the investment trajectory is approximately known. At this stage the single time period optimizer accepts the investment activities as given, regardless of the cost of production or the future value of the capital. These activities are adjusted up or down external to the single time period optimizer through the use of an Everett type algorithm.

This algorithm operates in the following way. Consider a single activity  $X_i^I$ . On the previous pass the activity had a cost of production equal to  $C_i^I$ . After the rental values have been propagated back in time a value  $\Lambda_i$  results. For the next pass  $X_i^I$  is reset by:

$$X_i^I = X_i^I(1 + \varepsilon), \quad C_i^I < \Lambda_i \quad (6-10)$$

or  $X_i^I = X_i^I(1 - \varepsilon), \quad C_i^I > \Lambda_i$ .

The parameter  $\varepsilon$  is reset each time by

$$\varepsilon = \varepsilon(1 + \delta F), \quad \text{for } S = +1$$

or  $\varepsilon = \varepsilon(1 - \delta), \quad \text{for } S = -1 \quad (6-11)$

where  $S$  is defined as the direction of change, i.e.,  $S = +1$  if  $C_i^I > \Lambda_i^I$  both this pass and last pass or  $C_i^I < \Lambda_i^I$  both this pass and last pass.  $S = -1$  if  $C_i^I > \Lambda_i^I$  for one of the two passes and  $C_i^I < \Lambda_i^I$  for the other. The parameters  $\delta$  and  $F$  are constants. In the model they are set to 0.6 and 0.5 respectively. This algorithm very quickly and efficiently narrows the investment trajectory to the optimum. Inventories are not averaged during phase two.

#### 6.4 TRADE

The current ACDA version of DYNEVAL does not model trade explicitly. Some mechanism is needed, however, to account for the "undifferentiated imports" required in some production and investment activities. This is handled by summing all activities to determine the amount of undifferentiated imports required, and setting the trade activity at the proper level. All other commodities are imported or exported at this level according to the proportions in which they are imported or exported in the current economy.

#### 6.5 CONVERGENCE

Once the production, consumption, trade and investment activities are known, a comparison may be made between the amount of a given consumable which is produced and the amount which is used or consumed. These two values should be equal. In general, however, they will not be, and a scheme must be developed to bring them together. This is accomplished by using once again an Everett type of algorithm on the  $\Lambda_i^1$  of each consumable. When production exceeds consumption  $\Lambda_i^1$  is reduced and when consumption exceed production  $\Lambda_i^1$  is increased.

When  $\Lambda_i^1$  is changed, all other variables will also change. One parameter, however, is less sensitive than most. This is the rental value of labor. Using Eq. 2-10b with the new value of  $\Lambda_i^1$  and the old value of  $\lambda_L$  provides a new estimate for  $L_i$ . One may then proceed as discussed in 6.1 above.

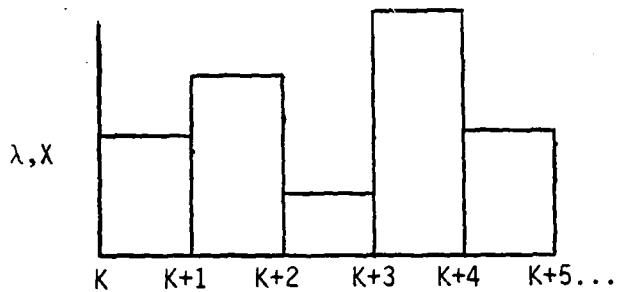
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<sup>1</sup>It is important that the Everett algorithm be applied to the  $\Lambda_i^1$  and not the individual  $\Lambda_i$ . Doing the latter results in wild swings in the production activities since  $\Lambda_i^1$  can easily become negative resulting in zero production. A higher  $\Lambda_i^1$  must result in increased production. A higher  $\Lambda_i$  need not do so if the other  $\Lambda_j$  increase as well.

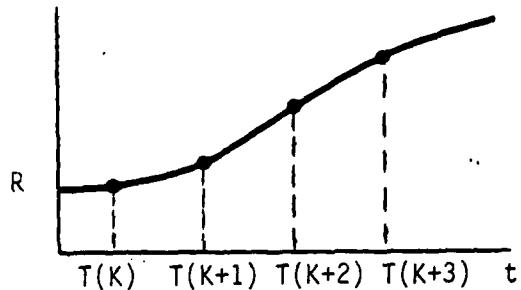
This process usually converges quickly and efficiently. When there has been a large destruction of capital, however, the early time periods may have trouble converging. This occurs because one or more industries is working near capacity and yet its  $\Lambda_i^t$  keeps getting signals to increase. The industry cannot increase its output so costs, including labor costs, increase until consumers cannot purchase anything and the system reverses itself. To prevent the model from spending too much of its time on a problem which will be changed anyway after the future sends its information back through time, a limit of 20 iterations is imposed on the single time period optimizer.

## 7.0 PROPAGATION THROUGH TIME OF CAPITAL AND VALUE

Figure 7-1 illustrates the temporal structure of the model. Each time period  $K$  is of equal length,  $\Delta t$ . The array,  $T(K)$ , stores the time at the middle of time period  $K$ , [i.e.,  $T(K) = (K - 1)\Delta t + \Delta t/2$ ].  $T_0(K)$  is the time at the start of time period  $K$ . The activities,  $X$ , and the shadow (rental) values,  $\lambda$ , are represented as constant rates within time period  $K$ :



Resource inventories are considered continuous in time, with the values at  $T(K)$  stored in array  $R(K)$ :<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup>In this section capital resources will be designated as  $R$  to conform to the model representation and to avoid confusion with the time index  $K$ .

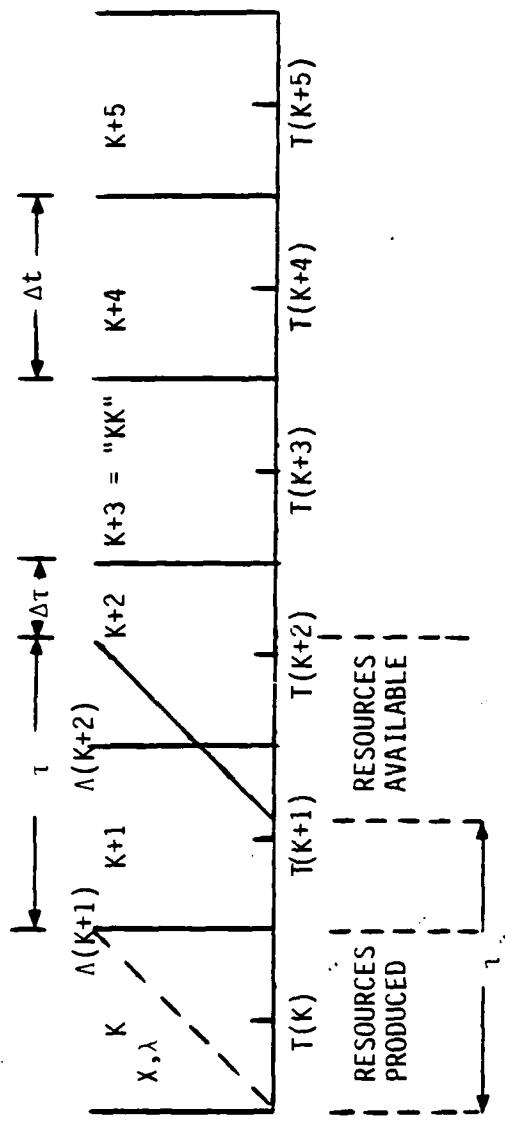
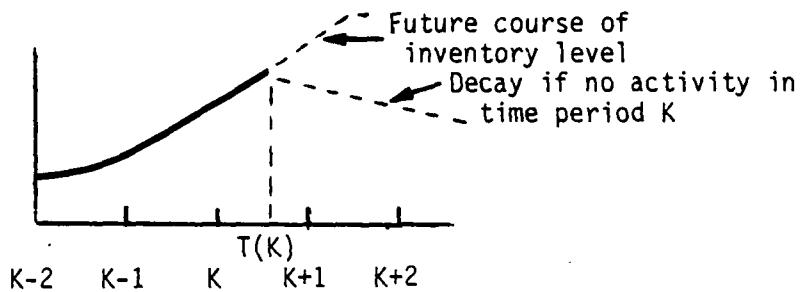


Figure 7-1. Temporal Structure of the Model

The shadow value  $\Lambda(K + 1)$  represents the worth of the resource which time period K passes to the future measured in present day value. It does not represent the worth to time period  $K + 1$ . Rather,  $\Lambda$  is used by time period K in determining the amount it should produce, and so reflects the discounted future stream of  $\lambda$ 's encountered after the gestation time  $\tau$ .

The resource level at the center of time period K,  $R_i(K)$ , is the inventory available to time period K. Strictly speaking, an integrated average of  $R_i$  would be a better approximation. However, for gestation times  $\tau$  less than  $\Delta t$  the averaging would be incorrect anyway. For example, if  $\tau = \frac{1}{2}\Delta t$ , the following picture arises:



At the beginning of time period K, the activity level  $X(K)$  has not been determined, and the resource level at the end of time period K reflects the natural depreciation of the resource. In this example, using  $R(K)$  is obviously a better estimate of the available resources than an actual integration of the curve would yield.

### 7.1 RESOURCE PROPAGATION

After the  $x_i^1$ <sup>1</sup> are determined, the resources produced are propagated through time. This occurs in subroutine TIMPER. As resources propagate,

---

<sup>1</sup> $x_i^1(K)$  here refers to the rate of production of resource  $R_i$  during the Kth time period in units of resource/unit time.

they depreciate with a natural depreciation rate  $d$ . Furthermore, resources are normalized to population so as the population grows at a rate  $P$ , resource inventories are reduced. As the resource propagates, each value of  $R(K' \geq K)$  is increased by an amount  $\Delta R(K')$ , where  $\Delta R(K')$  is determined in the following way.

Resources begin to come on line at time  $T_{start} = T_0(K) + \tau$   
 $= T(K) - \frac{\Delta t}{2} + \tau$ . For time  $t - T_{start}$ ,  $\Delta R = 0$ . No resource is yet available due to the gestation time  $\tau$ . Therefore, for  $K'$  such that  $T(K') \leq T_{start}$ ,

$$\Delta R(K') = 0 \quad (7-1)$$

Resources finish coming on line at time  $T_{stop} = T_0(K+1) + \tau$   
 $= T(K+1) - \frac{\Delta t}{2} + \tau$ . For time  $t$  between  $T_{start}$  and  $T_{stop}$ ,  $\Delta R$  reflects the incoming resources which have come on line by time  $t$ . Therefore, for  $K'$  such that

$$T_{start} \leq T(K') \leq T_{stop},$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta R(K') &= X^I(K') e^{-P\tau} \int_0^{T(K')-T_{start}} e^{-(P+d)t} dt \\ &= X^I(K') e^{-P\tau} \frac{1 - e^{-(P+d)[T(K')-T_{start}]}}{P+d} \end{aligned} \quad (7-2)$$

where  $d$  = depreciation rate

$P$  = population growth rate

---

<sup>1</sup> $X_i^I(K)$  here refers to the rate of production of resource  $R_i$  during the  $K$ th time period in units of resource/unit time.

For time  $t \geq T_{stop}$ ,  $\Delta R$  reflects the depreciated value of all the resources produced in time period K:

$$\Delta R(K) = X(K) e^{-P} \frac{1 - e^{-(P+d)\Delta t}}{P + d} e^{-(P+d)[T(K') - T_{stop}]} \quad (7-3)$$

population growth during gestation      depreciation between time coming available and time when all units come on line      depreciation after all units are on line

Equations 7-1 through 7-3 may be combined as follows:

For all  $K' \geq K$

$$\Delta R(K') = X(K) e^{-P\tau} \left[ \frac{1.0 - \exp(-(P+d) \cdot \text{AMIN1}\{\Delta t, \text{AMAX1}[0.0, T(K') - T_{start}]\})}{P + d} \right] \\ \exp\{-(P+d) \cdot \text{AMAX1}[0.0, T(K') - T_{stop}]\} \quad (7-4)$$

Note that for  $\tau < \frac{\Delta t}{2}$ ,  $\Delta R(K) \neq 0$ . This is allowed for all time periods except  $K = 1$ , since by definition  $R(1)$  is the starting resource and if it is allowed to increase, the next pass of the model will in effect be solving a different problem with a higher starting resource. Therefore, the length of each time period must be such that  $\Delta t \leq 2\tau$ . The smaller  $\Delta t$  is, the longer each pass of the model takes since more time periods are required, but, in general fewer passes are required due to increased accuracy.

## 7.2 VALUE PROPAGATION

This section describes how the  $\Lambda(K+1)$  are derived for the next pass. After a complete pass, subroutine LAMBAC propagates the rental values  $\lambda$  back in time to define a future worth,  $\Lambda(K+1)$ , to time period K for its capital. Since it is assumed that the activity level  $X^I(K)$  is constant throughout the time period and that the decision

maker decides this level at the beginning of the time period, the basic equation for  $\Lambda(K+1)$  is:

$$\Lambda(K+1)X^I(K)\Delta t' = \sum_{\text{future}} \text{discounted rents on amount produced} \quad (7-5)$$

The value  $\Delta t'$  represents the fact that the value  $\Lambda(K+1)$  is also discounted through the time period, i.e.,

$$\Delta t' = \frac{1.0 - e^{-\rho\Delta t}}{\rho}$$

where  $\rho$  is the discount rate. Throughout this discussion it will be assumed that Fig. 7-1 applies. The index KK in Fig. 7-1 refers to the first index after K such that gestation is completed:

$$KK = \text{INT} \left[ \frac{T(K+1) + \tau}{\Delta t} + 1.5 \right]$$

In the  $(KK-2)$ th time period, resources start to come on line and continue (in this time period) for a time  $\Delta\tau$  (see Fig. 7-1). Therefore, the first component of  $\Lambda(K+1)$  is:

$$\begin{aligned} \Lambda^1(K+1)X^I(K)\Delta t' &= \lambda(KK-2)e^{-(P+\rho)\tau} \int_0^{\Delta\tau} X^I(K) \frac{1 - e^{-(P+d)t}}{P+d} e^{-\rho t} dt \\ &\quad \text{rental value} \quad \text{discount and population growth during gestation} \quad \text{amount available between } \tau \geq t \geq \tau + \Delta\tau \quad \text{discount beyond gestation time} \\ &= \lambda(KK-2) e^{-(P+\rho)\tau} X^I(K) \left[ \frac{e^{-(P+d+\rho)\Delta\tau} - 1}{P+d+\rho} - \frac{e^{-\rho\Delta\tau} - 1}{\rho} \right] \quad (7-6) \end{aligned}$$

In the  $(K-1)$ th time period, resources continue to come on line for a time at  $\Delta t - \Delta\tau$ . They all then depreciate for the rest of the time period  $\Delta\tau$ . Thus:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Lambda^2(K+1)X^I(K)\Delta t' &= \lambda(K-1) e^{-(P+\rho)\tau} X^I(K) \\
 &\cdot \int_{\Delta\tau}^{\Delta t} \left[ \frac{1 - e^{-(P+d)t}}{P + d} \right] e^{-\rho t} dt \\
 &+ \left[ \frac{1 - e^{-(P+d)\Delta t}}{P + d} \right] e^{-\rho\Delta t} \cdot \left[ \int_0^{\Delta\tau} e^{-(P+d+\rho)t} dt \right] \\
 &= \frac{\lambda(K-1)}{P + d} e^{-(P+\rho)\tau} X^I(K) \left[ \frac{e^{-(P+d+\rho)\Delta t} - e^{-(P+d+\rho)\Delta\tau}}{P + d + \rho} \right. \\
 &\left. + \frac{e^{-\rho\Delta\tau} - e^{-\rho\Delta t}}{\rho} + \frac{[e^{-\rho\Delta t} - e^{-(P+d+\rho)\Delta t}][1 - e^{-(P+d+\rho)\Delta\tau}]}{P + d + \rho} \right] \quad (7-7)
 \end{aligned}$$

For the rest of time, the resources continue to depreciate:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Lambda^3(K+1)X^I(K)\Delta t' &= e^{-(P+\rho)\tau} X^I(K) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \lambda(K+k) e^{-\rho\Delta t} \left[ \frac{1 - e^{-(P+d)\Delta t}}{P + d} \right] \\
 &\cdot e^{-(P+d+\rho)(\Delta\tau+k\Delta)} \left[ \frac{1 - e^{-(P+d+\rho)\Delta t}}{P + d + \rho} \right] \quad (7-8)
 \end{aligned}$$

Similar expressions may be derived for  $\Lambda(K + 2)$ . If this is done it is seen that  $\Lambda(K + 1)$  may be related to  $\Lambda(K + 2)$  and the three rental values,  $\lambda(KK - 2)$ ,  $\lambda(KK - 1)$ , and  $\lambda(KK)$ :

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Lambda(K + 1) = & \lambda(K + 2) e^{-(P+d+\rho)\Delta t} \\
 & + \frac{e^{-(P+\rho)\tau}}{(P + d)\Delta t'} \left( \lambda(KK - 2) \left[ \frac{1 - e^{-\rho\Delta\tau}}{\rho} - \frac{1 - e^{-(P+d+\rho)\Delta\tau}}{P + d + \rho} \right] \right. \\
 & + \lambda(KK - 1) \left\{ \frac{e^{-\rho\Delta\tau} [1 + e^{-(P+d+\rho)\Delta t}] - e^{-(P+d+\rho)\Delta t} - e^{-\rho\Delta t}}{\rho} \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{e^{-\rho\Delta t} [1 - e^{-(P+d+\rho)\Delta\tau}] + [e^{-(P+d+\rho)\Delta t} - e^{-(P+d+\rho)\Delta\tau}]}{P + d + \rho} \right\} \\
 & + \lambda(KK) \left\{ \frac{e^{-\rho\Delta t} [e^{-(P+d+\rho)\Delta\tau} - e^{-(P+d+\rho)\Delta t}]}{P + d + \rho} \right. \\
 & \left. + e^{-(P+d+\rho)\Delta t} \frac{(e^{-\rho\Delta t} - e^{-\rho\Delta\tau})}{\rho} \right\} \quad (7-9)
 \end{aligned}$$

Equation 7-9 is used by the model in subroutine LAMBAC to derive the shadow values  $\Lambda(K + 1)$  used in the next pass. Note that at equilibrium  $\Lambda(K + 1) = \Lambda(K + 2)$  and  $\lambda(KK - 2) = \lambda(KK - 1) = \lambda(KK)$ . In this case, Eq. 7-9 reduces to:

$$\Lambda = \frac{\lambda e^{-(P+d+\rho)\tau}}{P + d + \rho} \quad (7-10)$$

which is the equilibrium value used in Sec. 5.1.

**APPENDIX A**

**USER'S MANUAL**

### A.1 INTRODUCTION

This appendix explains how to use the Dynamic Economic Values Model (DYNEVAL). It is assumed that a data file exists containing the primary data describing the current economy. This file is most easily created through the use of the data aggregator AGGRAT which aggregates DSA format economic data into economic sectors specified by the user and puts the aggregated data onto a file in a form accepted by the model. AGGRAT is described in Appendix B.

Besides the data describing the current economy, which includes depreciation rates, gestation times for capital formation, etc., specific variables describing the disruption or change to the economy are needed. These variables are unique to each study and need to be entered when the model is run. The following is a step by step description of how these variables are entered, what options are available to the user, and what the final output of the model (terminal and line printer) looks like. A sample listing of line printer output is given in Sec. A.5.

### A.2 START-UP

Upon initiating execution of DYNEVAL, the following question is asked:

IS THIS A RESTART?

The model has a restart capability which allows the user to stop the model and restart it where it left off with changes in print and plot switches (see Sec. A.3). The restart capability is especially useful when peculiarities in the summary outputs are noticed and the user wants to get detailed prints or plots of the next couple of passes. This question, like all yes/no questions, may be answered with YES(NO) or simply Y(N).

DYNEVAL next asks:

FULL PRINT OF EACH PASS (Y) OR  
SUMMARY ONLY (N)

This question refers to line printer output. The model calculates the optimal economic trajectory through an iterative technique. A summary of each pass is printed on both the terminal and the line printer (see Sec. D). If the user answers this question with YES, however, a time period by time period listing of important parameters is also printed on the line printer. A description of this output is given in Sec. A.4.

Besides numerical output, the model is also capable of graphical summaries. The next question asked by DYNEVAL is:

IS OUTPUT FOR PLOTS DESIRED? (YES, NO, OR END).

A YES or END answer opens (creates) a plotting file and sets the plot switch. If the user wants to see how selected variables change from pass to pass or wants to make graphs at various stages of convergence, he should answer with YES. If the user does not care about the convergence process but would like time period plots of the final economic trajectories, he should answer END. It should be noted that if the plot option is selected the model merely outputs relevant data onto a file. A separate program is required to convert the data into plots. Such a program (PLOTER) has been written using the Tektronix software, PLOT-10. Should a different software package (e.g., DEC's DSSPLA) be desired, a new program will have to be designed.

Once the output of the model has been determined, DYNEVAL queries the user concerning the parameters for the study. The first data asked for is:

INPUT PASS LIMIT AND STOPPING CRITERION

The model will continue its operation until either convergence is achieved or it has completed a maximum number of passes. The pass limit is the maximum number of passes the user wants the model to complete. A value of 50-100 is normally sufficient. The stopping criterion is the value of FOM2, the second figure-of-merit printed in the summary of each pass, which indicates that convergence is satisfactory. The various figures-of-merit are discussed in Sec. A.3. A value of 0.01-0.05 for the stopping criterion is usually sufficient.

If this is a restart, the program proceeds where it left off. Otherwise, DYNEVAL next asks for the extent of the run:

INPUT NUMBER OF TIME PERIODS DESIRED

The number of time periods times the length of each time period should be large enough so that the economy has time to reach its equilibrium state. Forty to fifty years is sufficient for most studies. After the number of time periods has been input, the model is able to calculate the total storage requirement for the study. It informs the user how much storage he is using and how much is available:

STORAGE USED = 8732, STORAGE AVAILABLE = 20,000

If too much storage is required, the following message will be printed on the terminal:

INCREASE DIMENSION OF ARRAY W IN MAIN PROGRAM TO AT  
LEAST (amount required) -- PROGRAM ABORTED

The user will have to increase the dimension of array W and change the value of parameter NW in the main program and recompile. Ample storage is allowed for most studies.

Assuming the storage requirement is smaller than the available storage, DYNEVAL next asks for the length of each time period:

INPUT LENGTH OF TIME PERIOD (YEARS)

For a given length of time over which the model optimizes, greater accuracy with fewer passes is achieved with many time periods of short duration. More data storage and longer time per pass is also required, however, so the user needs to trade off the costs and benefits of the division. In no case may the time period length be greater than twice the smallest gestation time. If this occurs, DYNEVAL will warn the user:

TIME PERIOD LENGTH MAY NOT BE GREATER THAN (NO. OF YEARS),  
I.E., 2.\* MINIMUM GESTATION TIME OF (SIMALLEST GESTATION  
TIME) INPUT LENGTH OF TIME PERIOD (YEARS)

The model next asks the user about the basic parameters of the study. It remembers the parameters used for the last study, but the user may change any he wishes. If the user would like to see the current values of the basic parameters he may either answer YES to the following:

WOULD YOU LIKE BASIC PARAMETER ARRAYS  
PRINTED ON LP? (Y or N),

which will output the basic arrays to the line printer, or, if this question is answered with NO, he may have specific arrays displayed on the terminal by answering YES to:

WOULD YOU LIKE ANY OF THE BASIC PARAMETER ARRAYS  
DISPLAYED? (Y or N)

Assuming the user answers YES, DYNEVAL answers with:

INPUT ARRAY NAME

TYPE 'M' TO DISPLAY MENU

Entering an M on the terminal shows the user what the "basic parameter arrays" are and how to access them.

MENU:

- Z = MINIMUM CONSUMPTION ACTIVITY
- B = UTILITY EXPONENT FOR CONSUMPTION ACTIVITY
- G = RATIO OF POST-ATTACK UTILITY COEFFICIENTS TO TODAY'S UTILITY COEFFICIENTS
- BETA = TRANSLOG EXPONENT FOR CAPITAL/LABOR TRADE-OFFS  
(IF .LT. -1.0, BETA IS CALCULATED TO GIVE THE LIMITING PRODUCTIVITY A VALUE OF ABS (INPUT VALUE) (See Sec. 4.2.3)
- BET2 = TRANSLOG EXPONENT FOR CAPITAL/CAPITAL TRADE-OFFS  
(ONLY FOR THOSE PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES USING 2 TYPES OF CAPITAL)
- F = FRACTION OF CAPITAL SURVIVING
- M = REDISPLAY MENU
- E = END OF REQUESTS

INPUT ARRAY NAME

TYPE 'M' TO DISPLAY MENU

After perusing the data, the user may wish to change some of it:

WOULD YOU LIKE TO CHANGE ANY OF THE DATA (Y or N)

If the user answers with YES, he may change any or all of the data provided in the above menu:

INPUT ARRAY NAME, DATA CHANGE, AND INDUSTRY NUMBER  
(OR RANGE OF INDUSTRY NUMBERS)

TYPE 'M' TO DISPLAY MENU

The data arrays are dimensioned by the number of consumables, number of capital items, number of consumption activities, etc. If the user tries to change a piece of data outside its normal range, DYNEVAL will inform the user of his error:

EXCUSE ME?

RANGE MUST BE BETWEEN 1 AND 5

(values for example only)

When all changes are complete, the user has the option of once again seeing the data either printed on the line printer or displayed on the terminal. If all is in order, the run begins with the calculation of the final equilibrium state. When this is completed, the model tells the user how long the calculation took by printing:

CPU TIME TO CALCULATE EQUILIBRIUM = (NUMBER) CPU SECONDS  
FOR (NUMBER) ITERATIONS

on the terminal. Following this calculation, the optimal trajectory to this equilibrium state is calculated through the iterative technique of Dynamic Lagrange Programming.

#### A.3 RESTART

If, for any reason, the user wishes to stop the run, he need only type any character on the terminal. At the beginning of each pass, the program checks to see if the terminal input buffer is empty. If it is not, the model responds with:

EXCUSE ME?

YOU HAVE INTERRUPTED ME

TYPE "C" TO CONTINUE, "S" TO STOP

The user may then stop the program by typing on "S". All files will be closed and the program will end.

The user may then check the output by printing file PRINT.DAT. If he wishes to continue the run later, he may simply reexecute EREC and answer YES to the question

#### IS THIS A RESTART?

(see Sec. B). All printer output in a restart is appended to the current version of PRINT.DAT so the initial output is not lost.

In normal operation, a restart is also possible if the program fails for some reason, e.g., because of a system crash, as long as the failure did not occur while the insurance file was being written. The insurance file is rewritten after each pass and the output file (PRINT.DAT) is closed to save the output and then reopened in the append mode. To be safe, however, it is advisable to stop the program with a FORTRAN interrupt as described above.

#### A.4 TERMINAL OUTPUT

Throughout the course of the run, a summary of each pass is displayed on the terminal, e.g.:

PASS 5; 24.320 CPU SEC; 508 LOOPS; FOM = 0.967E-02 0.179 1.000

The above summary is for the fifth pass which took 24.32 cpu sec to complete. The number of loops refers to the cumulative total of single time period optimization iterations. There is a maximum number of iterations for any given time period (nominally 20). The three figure-of-merit's are defined for each pass as:

$$FOM(1) = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^N \sum_{i=1}^M \bar{R}_{ik} (\Delta R_{ik})^2}{\sum_k^N \sum_i^M \bar{R}_{ik}} \quad (1a)$$

$$FOM(2) = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^N \sum_{i=1}^M (\Delta \Lambda_{ik})^2 x_{ik}}{\sum_{k=1}^N \sum_{i=1}^M x_{ik}} \quad (1b)$$

$$FOM(3) = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^N \sum_{i=1}^M \Lambda_{ik} x_{ik} \varepsilon_{ik}^2}{\sum_{k=1}^N \sum_{i=1}^M \Lambda_{ik} x_{ik}} \quad (1c)$$

where  $N \equiv$  Number of time periods

$M \equiv$  Number of capital resources

$\bar{R}_{ik} \equiv$  Average inventory of capital  $i$ ,  
time period  $k$  ( $\bar{R}_{ik} = \frac{1}{2}(R_{ik} + R_{ik}(\text{last pass}))$ )

$\Delta R_{ik} \equiv$  Percentage difference in  $R_{ik}$   
( $\Delta R_{ik} = (R_{ik} - R_{ik}(\text{last pass}))/\bar{R}_{ik}$ )

$\Delta \Lambda_{ik} \equiv$  Percentage difference between value of capital  
and effective cost of producing capital

$\Lambda_{ik} \equiv$  Effective cost of producing capital

$x_{ik} \equiv$  Amount of capital  $i$  produced in time period  $k$

$\varepsilon_{ik} \equiv$  Everett parameter (phase two only).

The first figure-of-merit is a measure of how closely the capital inventory trajectory is being reproduced each pass. It is the square root of the average square percentage change in the inventory, weighted by the average size of that inventory. The second figure-of-merit shows how closely the value of the capital, found by propagating the rental values back in time, matches the cost of producing the capital. It is simply the RMS value of the percentage difference of the two weighted by the size of the investment activity. The third figure-of-merit is a measure of how well the Everett algorithm of phase two (see Sec. 6.3.2) is performing. The change in investment activity level,  $\epsilon_{ik}$ , is weighted by the total cost of capital produced.

Phase two of the model is started whenever one of the following is achieved:

1. FOM (1) < .005
2. K > 20
3. K > N/2

where K is the current pass number. When phase two begins, the following message is printed on the terminal:

\*\*\*BEGINNING PHASE TWO\*\*\*

The user will notice that after each summary print on the terminal the cursor will remain at the end of the line for a short period and then return to the beginning of the next line. The cursor return is a signal that the insurance file (INS.DAT) has been written. This insurance file is used by the model whenever the user specifies that the run is a restart. It is rewritten at the end of each pass.

#### A.5 LINE PRINTER OUTPUT

A sample of the line printer output is given in Sec. A.5.1 below. The output from the line printer begins by describing the basic parameter

arrays for this run. These consist of the length of the run, number of consumables, etc., minimum activity levels, utility function elasticity parameters ( $\beta$ ), the ratio of post-attack to preattack utility function coefficients ( $\Gamma$ ), the input elasticity parameters for the translog substitution function ( $\beta$ ) (see Sec. A.2), and the fraction of capital surviving.

Following the above is a listing of the basic data arrays for the economy under study: current activity levels, resource inventories, gestation times, depreciation, growth factors, discounts, direct requirements matrix for consumables, the current capital and labor usage for each production activity, and a summary of the level of the current economy (e.g., GNP).

After these basic arrays, derived current day values for functional parameters are displayed. These include the actual elasticity parameters ( $\beta$ ), the utility function coefficients ( $\Gamma$ ), the rental values for capital and labor ( $\lambda$ ), the translog parameters for the mix of capital and labor ( $\gamma$ ) and, if two types of capital are used in a production activity, the translog parameters for the effective capital, and the translog normalization coefficients ( $e$ ).

The equilibrium values of selected arrays are displayed next. These include the new utility function coefficients ( $\Gamma$ ), resource inventories, activity levels, values, and capital rental values. A listing of the productivity of each production industry as a function of the labor/capital ratio is also given as an aid to determining those industries which are capital intensive and those which are labor intensive. Following these arrays is again a summary of equilibrium economic levels.

The output next shows the level of capital inventories at time zero and proceeds to duplicate the terminal output (Sec. A.4). If the user specified during the start-up phase that he wanted detailed prints, then the output will also contain a listing of the inputs and outputs as shown in Fig. A-1.

	INPUT	FUR PERIOD	9						
R	0.6529E+05	0.4390E+05	0.3007E+05	0.1445E+06	0.5433E+05	0.2904E+05	0.4U21E+05	0.2671E+06	0.103UE+07
FLAM	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
FLAM	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
RIRG1	0.1024E+06	0.6870E+05	0.6333E+05	0.3650E+06	0.1265E+06	0.9000E+05	0.1358E+06	0.8437E+06	
RFUT	0.3748E+05	0.3857E+05	0.3091E+05	0.1315E+06	0.5426E+05	0.2649E+05	0.3723E+05	0.2409E+06	
XIRG1	0.4491E+05	0.3013E+05	0.3242E+05	0.2225E+06	0.7220E+05	0.6353E+05	0.9844E+05	0.6228E+06	
----- OUTPUT FROM PERIOD 9 -----									
DLMAB	0.4255E-02	0.8154E-02	10.21	0.3189	0.3489E-01	1.454	14.74	0.2011	0.6128
X	0.0000	0.0000	5103.	0.2491E+05	0.1412E+05	8415.	0.1532E+05	0.6821E+05	0.2675E+05
X	0.8331E+05	0.2767E+06	0.2095E+05	0.866.	0.1246E+05	0.1954E+06	0.7656E+06	0.1275E+06	0.2891E+05
X	0.2548E+05	1881.							0.1064E+05
FLAM	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
FLAM	5.438	2.219	2.377	1.659	6.253	59.95	1.995		
EFFECT	4.355	2.958	2.484	3.214	2.746	4.102	4.379		
LA90R	1231.	1389.	0.5825E+05	0.8697E+05	8890.	6157.	6524.		
LAPRM	0.4134E-01	0.1214	4.155	0.3837	0.3156	5.228	47.44	0.6012	
TCUNS	0.2677E+05	0.1068E+05	0.8293E+05	0.2715E+05	0.2097E+05	8909.	0.1243E+05	0.1959E+06	

Figure A-1. Sample Listing of the Inputs and Outputs

R refers to the capital resource inventory (including labor). In this case there are eight capital items, each used in one of eight production industries. FLAM refers to the value of capital (propagated from the future or, in this case for the first past, set equal to the equilibrium value). The last eight values of FLAM are the values of the eight consumables. These values have meaning only for the output FLAM's. RTRGT, RFUT, and XTRGT refer to the target resource inventory, i.e., the inventory which will occur one gestation time in the future if no investment is made, and the corresponding target activity level. These parameters have meaning and are printed for phase one only. DLAMB is the rental value for capital (and labor). X refers to the activity level of all activities. EFFCST is the cost of production for the capital. LABOR is the amount of labor used in producing each commodity. LAMPRM ( $\Lambda'$ ) refers to the gross profit for each commodity which may be divided between capital and labor. Finally, TCONS is the total amount of each commodity used or consumed. It should be compared with the total amount X produced (elements 9 - 16 of the X array).

Once the model converges (or reaches the pass limit), the final results are printed. These include the inventory, activity level, shadow value and capital rental value trajectories. Cost of capital production, percentage difference with capital value, and Everett parameters (phase two) are also printed so the extent of convergence may be determined. A summary of the economy (gross consumption, investment, GNP, etc.) ends the output.

#### A.5.1 Sample Listing of Line Printer Output

SECTION ONE: BASIC PARAMETERS

THIS RUN CONTINUES FOR 40 TIME PERIODS OR LENGTH 1.00 YEARS

CAPITAL	CONSUMABLES	PERIOD ACT	CONST. ACT	TOTAL ACT
14	1.3	26	1.6	4.3

BASIC PARAMETER ARRAYS:

LISTING OF ARRAY MINIMUM ACTIVITY:

C OF LEISURE	CBP-METALS	CBP-ENERGY	CBP-MACH BLDG	CBP-CHEMICALS	CBP-WOOD PROD	CBP-CHNSTK MAT	CBP-FUF SURF/FUR
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00
CBP-AGRICULTURE	CBP-TRANS/CMM	CBP-TKAIE/SEK	CBP-MIL PROD	CBP-K. ESTATE	C BY MILITARY	C BY FER GOV'T	C BY LOC GOV'T
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00

LISTING OF ARRAY SCUTTILITY-ELAS1:

C OF LEISURE	CBP-METALS	CBP-ENERGY	CBP-MACH BLDG	CBP-CHEMICALS	CBP-WOOD PROD	CBP-CHNSTR MAT	CBP-FOF SURF/FUR
1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
CBP-AGRICULTURE	CBP-TRANS/CMM	CBP-TKAIE/SEK	CBP-MIL PROD	CBP-R. ESTATE	C BY MILITARY	C BY FER GOV'T	C BY LOC GOV'T
1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000

LISTING OF ARRAY WEIGHT FACTOR1:

C OF LEISURE	CBP-METALS	CBP-ENERGY	CBP-MACH BLDG	CBP-CHEMICALS	CBP-WOOD PROD	CBP-CHNSTR MAT	CBP-FOF SURF/FUR
1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
CBP-AGRICULTURE	CBP-TRANS/CMM	CBP-TKAIE/SEK	CBP-MIL PROD	CBP-R. ESTATE	C BY MILITARY	C BY FER GOV'T	C BY LOC GOV'T
1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000

LISTING OF ARRAY BETA P-CONSUMBL:

F-METALS	F-ENERGY	P-MACH BLDG	P-CHEMICALS	P-WOOD PROD	P-CHNSTR MAT	F-FUF SURF/FUR	F-CONSTRUCTION
-1.750000	-1.270000	-2.250000	-1.500000	-2.500000	-2.500000	-2.000000	-3.000000
F-AGRICULTURE	F-TRANS/CMM	F-TKAIE/SEK	F-MIL PROD	P-R. ESTATE			
-1.500000	-1.730000	-3.000000	-2.250000	-1.300000			

LISTING OF ARRAY BETA CAPL-TRAVE1:

N1-METALS	N1-ENERGY	N1-MACH BLDG	N1-CHEMICALS	N1-WOOD PROD	N1-CHNSTR MAT	N1-FOF SURF/FUR N1-CONSTRUCTION
1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
N1-AGRICULTURE	N1-TRANS/CMM	N1-TKAIE/SEK	N1-MIL PROD	N1-R. ESTATE		
1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000		

LISTING OF ARRAY FRACTIONAL RES1:

N1-METALS	N1-ENERGY	N1-MACH BLDG	N1-CHEMICALS	N1-WOOD PROD	N1-CHNSTR MAT	N1-FOF SURF/FUR N1-CONSTRUCTION
0.120000	0.4420000	0.2630000	0.1920000	0.870000E-01	0.5200000	0.3520000 0.3040000
N1-AGRICULTURE	N1-TRANS/CMM	N1-TKAIE/SEK	N1-MIL PROD	N1-R. ESTATE		
0.960000	0.4150000	0.3480000	0.2300000	0.6060000	0.7000000	

BASIC DATA ARRAYS:

LISTING OF ARRAY TODAY'S ACTIVITY:

PN1-METALS	PN1-ENERGY 3368.174	PN1-MACH BLDG 6692.506	PN1-CHEMICALS SS81.414	PN1-WOOD FROD 2144.235	PN1-CNSTR MAT 1578.449	PN1-CNSTR MAT 1870.597	PN1-FOF SUFF-PRK FN1 CONSTRN 01:0
PN1 AGRICULTURE	PN1-TRANS/CUHM 9996.506	PN1-TRADE/SER 6286.294	PN1-MIL FROD 17794.85	PN1-R. ESTATE 842.3266	PN1-R. ESTATE 23830.52	PN1-METALS 40404.91	F-ENERGY 38762.36
F-CHEMICALS	F-WOOD FROD 27729.20	F-AGRICULTURE	P-CONSTR MAT 18232.98	P-FOF SUPPORT 172049.4	P-CONSTRUCTION 77306.13	F-AGRICULTURE 109817.0	F-AGRICULTURE 29530.00
F-MIL FROD	F-R. ESTATE 16457.91	C OF LEISURE	C OF METALS	CBP-ENERGY 9.186252	CBP-MACH BLDG 3125.291	CBP-MACH BLDG 5522.560	CBP-CHEMICALS 2089.992
CBP-UNSTR MAT	CBP-FOF SUFF-PRK	CBP-AGRICULTURE	CBP-TRANS/COMM	CBP-IRATE/SEK 2624.437	CBP-MIL FROD 87239.61	CBP-MIL FROD 206.0435	CBP-K. ESTATE 552.75.20
C BY TEC GOV'T	C BY LOC GOV'T	EXPORTS					C BY MILITARY 102146.8
/8411.75	75074.19	-18558.91					

LISTING OF ARRAY RESOURCES:

N1-METALS	N1-ENERGY 33852.80	N1-MACH BLDG 71004.32	N1-CHEMICALS 53223.59	N1-WOOD FROD 21584.71	N1-CNSTR MAT 12763.53	N1-CNSTR MAT 17371.99	N1-FOF SUFF-PRK N1-CONSTRUCTION 32223.90 23674.00
N1-AGRICULTURE 113391.0	N1-TRANS/CUHM 64118.00	N1-TRADE/SER 215288.4	N1-MIL FROD 7008.068	N1-R. ESTATE 348501.0	N1-R. ESTATE 697917.4		

LISTING OF ARRAY GESTATION TIME:

N1-METALS	N1-ENERGY 1.000000	N1-MACH BLDG 1.000000	N1-CHEMICALS 1.000000	N1-WOOD FROD 1.000000	N1-CNSTR MAT 1.000000	N1-CNSTR MAT 1.000000	N1-FOF SUFF-PRK N1-CONSTRUCTION 1.000000
N1-AGRICULTURE	N1-TRANS/COMM 1.000000	N1-TRADE/SER 1.000000	N1-MIL FROD 1.000000	N1-R. ESTATE 1.000000			

LISTING OF ARRAY REFERENCE:

N1-METALS	N1-ENERGY 0.60045E-01	N1-MACH BLDG 0.5497129E-01	N1-CHEMICALS 0.6521018E-01	N1-WOOD FROD 0.5987201E-01	N1-CNSTR MAT 0.8336248E-01	N1-CNSTR MAT 0.6792545E-01	N1-FOF SUFF-PRK N1 CONSTRUCTION 0.5811834E-01 0.1705710
N1-AGRICULTURE	N1-TRANS/CUHM 0.4909739E-01	N1-TRADE/SER 0.5861691E-01	N1-MIL FROD 0.7999998E-01	N1-R. ESTATE 0.7999998E-01	N1-R. ESTATE 0.3000000E-01	N1-R. ESTATE 0.1600000E-01	

LISTING OF ARRAY GROWTH FACTOR:

N1-METALS	N1-ENERGY 0.1997685E-01	N1-MACH BLDG 0.1995554E-01	N1-CHEMICALS 0.1996031E-01	N1-WOOD FROD 0.1994116E-01	N1-CNSTR MAT 0.1995176E-01	N1-CNSTR MAT 0.1995306E-01	N1-FOF SUFF-PRK N1 CONSTRUCTION 0.1993881E-01
N1-AGRICULTURE	N1-TRANS/CUHM 0.1994988E-01	N1-TRADE/SER 0.1996308E-01	N1-MIL FROD 0.1996990E-01	N1-R. ESTATE 0.1995046E-01	N1-R. ESTATE 0.1996498E-01		
N1-METALS	N1-ENERGY 0.147581	N1-MACH BLDG 0.1734534	N1-CHEMICALS 0.1761574	N1-WOOD FROD 0.1709193	N1-CNSTR MAT 0.1130110	N1-CNSTR MAT 0.3346650	N1-FOF SUFF-PRK N1 CONSTRUCTION 0.2127662

N1. ASKILL, LURE  
N1-TRANS/LURM  
0. 105260.3  
0. 1053011

N1-HI. ESTATE  
N1-TRANS/SEK  
0. 146642  
0. 1031B/0

### LISTING OF ARRAY CONSUMPT MATRIX!

N1-MATERIALS		ENERGY	MACH-BLDG	CHEMICAL-S	WOOD-PROD	UNSR-MAT	WDLF-SUFLFUR
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.5319052	0.9242122E-03	0.5195149E-02	0.000000E+00	0.152429E-02	0.152429E-02
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.2637502	0.3333035E-03	0.2237349E-02	0.000000E+00	0.741144E-03	0.741144E-03
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.4774384	0.3301224E-02	0.9036023E-02	0.000000E+00	0.5722619E-02	0.5722619E-02
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.5242409	0.2202041E-02	0.9977300E-02	0.000000E+00	0.2115514E-02	0.2115514E-02
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.6375861	0.1481513E-02	0.5116275E-02	0.000000E+00	0.2992476E-02	0.2992476E-02
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.5128831	0.1429828E-02	0.8391145E-02	0.000000E+00	0.3624270E-02	0.3624270E-02
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.4924385	0.2996829E-02	0.8391145E-02	0.000000E+00	0.3783945E-02	0.3783945E-02
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.4924385	0.2996829E-02	0.8391145E-02	0.000000E+00	0.3783945E-02	0.3783945E-02
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.7333072	0.3638555E-02	0.8756622E-02	0.000000E+00	0.7569591E-02	0.7569591E-02
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.505969	0.2724242E-03	0.5521960E-03	0.000000E+00	0.6174359E-03	0.6174359E-03
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.6145445	0.1364075E-02	0.1284718E-01	0.000000E+00	0.2738576E-02	0.2738576E-02
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.2569182	0.7611979E-02	0.3147067E-01	0.000000E+00	0.665880E-02	0.665880E-02
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.4054543	0.4237252E-02	0.1303313E-01	0.000000E+00	0.7690175E-02	0.7690175E-02
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.2440362E-01	0.9945005E-04	0.5627990E-03	0.000000E+00	0.1364409E-03	0.1364409E-03
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.1094057	0.1902316E-01	0.1390116E-01	0.4980107E-02	0.1339540E-02	0.6556115E-02
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.3185376	0.1529897E-01	0.1139809E-01	0.8855840E-02	0.1532492E-02	0.3977905E-02
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.2034565E-01	0.28980370	0.4264331E-01	0.1403103E-01	0.6664081E-02	0.1400797E-01
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.7253216E-01	0.4957494E-01	0.2813547	0.28055465E-01	0.6833211E-02	0.2095513E-01
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.3594233E-01	0.2430214E-01	0.31928546E-01	0.2783711	0.8848254E-02	0.2750415E-01
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.1151823E-01	0.14264331E-01	0.2824410E-01	0.1990929E-01	0.1446258E-02	0.1246419E-01
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.4351233E-02	0.94264331E-02	0.5175049E-02	0.175372185E-02	0.4058378E-02	0.4058378E-02
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.1334467	0.12034565E-01	0.8371403E-01	0.1685972E-01	0.5106215E-01	0.9531083E-02
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.3628804E-01	0.1579084E-01	0.1481201E-01	0.2543439E-01	0.4396187E-02	0.4057692E-01
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.1130126E-01	0.1130126E-01	0.2664931E-01	0.2166129E-01	0.62323104E-02	0.7523100E-02
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.5878627E-02	0.94264331E-02	0.7103104E-01	0.1713017E-02	0.1619749E-02	0.12975461E-01
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.9117101E-02	0.1468442E-01	0.1165687E-01	0.1031623E-01	0.4938441E-02	0.8041419E-02
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.3026467E-02	0.1165687E-02	0.1795474E-02	0.45272986E-03	0.4140225E-02	0.3739244E-02
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.2025562E-03	0.2366141E-02	0.3091555E-02	0.1685972E-01	0.1681676E-01	0.1681676E-01
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.1974117E-01	0.1579084E-01	0.1481201E-01	0.2543439E-01	0.4396187E-02	0.4057692E-01
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.1130126E-01	0.1130126E-01	0.2664931E-01	0.2166129E-01	0.62323104E-02	0.7523100E-02
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.5878627E-02	0.94264331E-02	0.7103104E-01	0.1713017E-02	0.1619749E-02	0.12975461E-01
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.12121468E-01	0.3026467E-02	0.1165687E-01	0.1031623E-01	0.4938441E-02	0.8041419E-02
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.2025562E-03	0.2366141E-02	0.3091555E-02	0.1685972E-01	0.1681676E-01	0.1681676E-01
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.1974117E-01	0.1579084E-01	0.1481201E-01	0.2543439E-01	0.4396187E-02	0.4057692E-01
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.1130126E-01	0.1130126E-01	0.2664931E-01	0.2166129E-01	0.62323104E-02	0.7523100E-02
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.12121468E-01	0.3026467E-02	0.1165687E-01	0.1031623E-01	0.4938441E-02	0.8041419E-02
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.2025562E-03	0.2366141E-02	0.3091555E-02	0.1685972E-01	0.1681676E-01	0.1681676E-01
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.1974117E-01	0.1579084E-01	0.1481201E-01	0.2543439E-01	0.4396187E-02	0.4057692E-01
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.1130126E-01	0.1130126E-01	0.2664931E-01	0.2166129E-01	0.62323104E-02	0.7523100E-02
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.12121468E-01	0.3026467E-02	0.1165687E-01	0.1031623E-01	0.4938441E-02	0.8041419E-02
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.2025562E-03	0.2366141E-02	0.3091555E-02	0.1685972E-01	0.1681676E-01	0.1681676E-01
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.1974117E-01	0.1579084E-01	0.1481201E-01	0.2543439E-01	0.4396187E-02	0.4057692E-01
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.1130126E-01	0.1130126E-01	0.2664931E-01	0.2166129E-01	0.62323104E-02	0.7523100E-02
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.12121468E-01	0.3026467E-02	0.1165687E-01	0.1031623E-01	0.4938441E-02	0.8041419E-02
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.2025562E-03	0.2366141E-02	0.3091555E-02	0.1685972E-01	0.1681676E-01	0.1681676E-01
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.1974117E-01	0.1579084E-01	0.1481201E-01	0.2543439E-01	0.4396187E-02	0.4057692E-01
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.1130126E-01	0.1130126E-01	0.2664931E-01	0.2166129E-01	0.62323104E-02	0.7523100E-02
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.12121468E-01	0.3026467E-02	0.1165687E-01	0.1031623E-01	0.4938441E-02	0.8041419E-02
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.2025562E-03	0.2366141E-02	0.3091555E-02	0.1685972E-01	0.1681676E-01	0.1681676E-01
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.1974117E-01	0.1579084E-01	0.1481201E-01	0.2543439E-01	0.4396187E-02	0.4057692E-01
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.1130126E-01	0.1130126E-01	0.2664931E-01	0.2166129E-01	0.62323104E-02	0.7523100E-02
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.12121468E-01	0.3026467E-02	0.1165687E-01	0.1031623E-01	0.4938441E-02	0.8041419E-02
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.2025562E-03	0.2366141E-02	0.3091555E-02	0.1685972E-01	0.1681676E-01	0.1681676E-01
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.1974117E-01	0.1579084E-01	0.1481201E-01	0.2543439E-01	0.4396187E-02	0.4057692E-01
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.1130126E-01	0.1130126E-01	0.2664931E-01	0.2166129E-01	0.62323104E-02	0.7523100E-02
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.12121468E-01	0.3026467E-02	0.1165687E-01	0.1031623E-01	0.4938441E-02	0.8041419E-02
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.2025562E-03	0.2366141E-02	0.3091555E-02	0.1685972E-01	0.1681676E-01	0.1681676E-01
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.1974117E-01	0.1579084E-01	0.1481201E-01	0.2543439E-01	0.4396187E-02	0.4057692E-01
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.1130126E-01	0.1130126E-01	0.2664931E-01	0.2166129E-01	0.62323104E-02	0.7523100E-02
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.12121468E-01	0.3026467E-02	0.1165687E-01	0.1031623E-01	0.4938441E-02	0.8041419E-02
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.2025562E-03	0.2366141E-02	0.3091555E-02	0.1685972E-01	0.1681676E-01	0.1681676E-01
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.1974117E-01	0.1579084E-01	0.1481201E-01	0.2543439E-01	0.4396187E-02	0.4057692E-01
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.1130126E-01	0.1130126E-01	0.2664931E-01	0.2166129E-01	0.62323104E-02	0.7523100E-02
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.12121468E-01	0.3026467E-02	0.1165687E-01	0.1031623E-01	0.4938441E-02	0.8041419E-02
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.2025562E-03	0.2366141E-02	0.3091555E-02	0.1685972E-01	0.1681676E-01	0.1681676E-01
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.1974117E-01	0.1579084E-01	0.1481201E-01	0.2543439E-01	0.4396187E-02	0.4057692E-01
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.1130126E-01	0.1130126E-01	0.2664931E-01	0.2166129E-01	0.62323104E-02	0.7523100E-02
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.12121468E-01	0.3026467E-02	0.1165687E-01	0.1031623E-01	0.4938441E-02	0.8041419E-02
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.2025562E-03	0.2366141E-02	0.3091555E-02	0.1685972E-01	0.1681676E-01	0.1681676E-01
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.1974117E-01	0.1579084E-01	0.1481201E-01	0.2543439E-01	0.4396187E-02	0.4057692E-01
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.1130126E-01	0.1130126E-01	0.2664931E-01	0.2166129E-01	0.62323104E-02	0.7523100E-02
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.12121468E-01	0.3026467E-02	0.1165687E-01	0.1031623E-01	0.4938441E-02	0.8041419E-02
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.2025562E-03	0.2366141E-02	0.3091555E-02	0.1685972E-01	0.1681676E-01	0.1681676E-01
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.1974117E-01	0.1579084E-01	0.1481201E-01	0.2543439E-01	0.4396187E-02	0.4057692E-01

F- MFG	N1-ENERGY	K1-MACH BLDG	K1-CHEMICALS	K1-WOOD PROD	K1-ENSTR MAT	K1-FOF SUPPLIERT N1-CONSTRUCTION
F- MACH 10.00	0.4034540	0.4090439	0.2617792	0.2133803	0.2398692	0.1162855
F- CHEM 10.3	0.0000000100	0.1021110	0.1042210	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.4030421
F- WOOD FPROD	0.0000000100	0.26607211	0.1342210	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.3017754
F- CNSTR MFG	0.0000000100	0.21540454	0.3	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.1336444
F- FOFOF SUPPLIERT	0.0000000100	0.35293503	0.19244666	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100
F- CONSTRUCTION	0.0000000100	0.60199611	0.3	0.256153E-04	0.2187458E-04	0.0000000100
F- AIR/LCFL TURK	0.0000000100	0.2025398	0.1065521E-03	0.481852E-01	0.0000000100	0.0000000100
F- TRANSM/LOHM	0.0000000100	0.1526004E-03	0.1349362E-01	0.1231575E-01	0.0000000100	0.0000000100
F- TRADE/SE K	0.0000000100	0.15212127E-01	0.5878622E-02	0.11927978	0.3001834E-01	0.0000000100
F- MIL FPROD	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.27964545E-02	0.7380478E-01	0.2146931	0.1945222E-01
F- R. ESTATE	0.0000000100	0.024187	0.2689030E-02	0.9007187E-01	0.2527000E-03	0.303486E-01
F- OF LITWARE	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100
C1- MFG 1A S	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100
CH- ENERGY	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100
CH- MACH BLDG	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100
CH- CHEMICALS	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100
CH- WOOD FPROD	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100
CH- CNSTR MFG	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100
CH- FOF SUPPLIERT	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100
CH- AIR/LCFL TURK	0.0000000100	1.0000000	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100
CH- TRANSM/LOHM	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	1.0000000	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100
C1- TRADE/SE K	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100
CH- MIL FPROD	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100
CH- F- MIL FPROD	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100
C1- MIL FPROD	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100
CH- R. ESTATE	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100
C1- OF LITWARE	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100
C1- TRADE/SE K	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100
C1- MIL FPROD	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100
C1- AIR/LCFL TURK	0.0000000100	1.0000000	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100
C1- TRANSM/LOHM	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	1.0000000	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100
C1- TRADE/SE K	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100
C1- MIL FPROD	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100	0.0000000100
C1- FOF SUPPLIERT	0.0000000100	0.2654489E-02	0.2036231E-01	0.5425250	0.2334958	0.2972912E-02
C1- MIL FPROD	0.1608992E-01	0.2811292E-01	0.530520E-03	0.1520822E-02	0.6188870	0.3837836
C1- TRADE/SE K	0.26522761	0.6798055E-02	0.4878221E-02	0.6704622	0.1024739E-03	0.1036239E-01
C1- MIL FPROD	0.26522761	0.1351911	0.0000000100	0.2297076E-01	-0.7651621E-01	0.2696111

60

## LISTING OF ARRAY RENTAL MATRIX:

F- MKT	N1- MATERIALS	K1-MACH BLDG	K1-CHEMICALS	K1-WOOD PROD	K1-ENSTR MAT	K1-FOF SUPPLIERT N1-CONSTRUCTION
0.40351616	0.4034540	0.4090439	0.2617792	0.2133803	0.2398692	0.1162855
0.1301516	0.4995258	0.1883511	0.5323508E-01	0.7375128		
F- MKT	N1- TRADE/SER	K1-MIL PROD	K1-R. ESTATE			
0.4094822	0.3470855	0.5856633	0.4756301	0.2071750E-01		

## CURRENT ECONOMY:

\*\*\* 101-AI CONSUMPTION (EXCLUDING LEISURE) = 0.6985.  
 \*\*\* 101-AI INVESTMENT = 0.59722E+06  
 \*\*\* 101-AI PRODUCTION = 0.10697E+07  
 \*\*\* 101-AI CAPITAL INVENTORY = 0.10140E+07

0

## LISTING OF ARRAY BETA F-CONSUMBL

\*\*\* 101-AI CONSUMPTION (EXCLUDING LEISURE) = 0.51026E+06  
 \*\*\* 101-AI INVESTMENT = 0.59722E+06  
 \*\*\* 101-AI PRODUCTION = 0.10697E+07  
 \*\*\* 101-AI CAPITAL INVENTORY = 0.10140E+07

0

## LISTING OF ARRAY BETA F-CONSUMBL

\*\*\* 101-AI CONSUMPTION (EXCLUDING LEISURE) = 0.768743E+02  
 \*\*\* 101-AI INVESTMENT = 0.713677E+01  
 \*\*\* 101-AI PRODUCTION = 0.133644E+02  
 \*\*\* 101-AI CAPITAL INVENTORY = 0.1000000E+00

0

F- MKT	N1- ENERGY	K1-MACH BLDG	K1-CHEMICALS	K1-WOOD PROD	K1-ENSTR MAT	K1-FOF SUPPLIERT N1-CONSTRUCTION
0.647014	1.212414	F- MACH BLDG	F- CHEMICALS	P- WOOD PROD	P- ENSTR MAT	P-FOF SUPPLIERT P-CONSTRUCTION
0.9458493	0.8425734	0.1066084	0.2529775	0.2518835	0.7122079E-01	0.692677
						1.140445

F-METALS FUELE P-TRANS/CMMN P-TRADE/SER F-MIL PROD F-K. ESTATE  
0.944021 1.26426 2.81336 0.105926

LISTING OF ARRAY UTILITY WEIGHT!

C OF LESURE	CBF-METALS	CBF-ENERGY	CBF-MACH BLDG	CBF-CHEMICALS	CBF-WOOD PROD	CBF-CNSTR MAT	CBF-EUF SURFLC
34H95B,7	9,186252	3125,291	5522,560	2089,992	3590,045	421,3950	95089,21
F-AGRICULTURE	CBF-TRANS/CMM	CBF-TRADE/SER	CBF-MIL PROD	CBF-R. ESTATE	C BY MILITARY	C BY LOC GOV	
1.7947,57	262,437	87239,61	206,0435	55275,20	102188,8	78411,25	75074,19

LISTING OF ARRAY RENTAL VALUE!

N1-METALS	N1-ENERGY	N1-MACH BLDG	N1-CHEMICALS	N1-WOOD PROD	N1-CNSTR MAT	N1-EUF SURFLC N1-CONSTRUCTION
0.1926358	0.2202318	0.3384380	0.3362996	0.3569458	0.2517576	0.6208700 0.4733970
N1-AGRICULTURE	N1-TRANS/CMM	N1-TRADE/SER	N1-MIL PROD	K1-R. ESTATE	LABOR	
0.1260303	0.2500740	0.2720989	0.2761840	0.1944268	1.0000000	

LISTING OF ARRAY FRACNT CAPITAL!

F-METALS	F-ENERGY	F-MACH BLDG	F-CHEMICALS	F-WOOD PROD	F-CNSTR MAT	F-EUF SURFLC	F-CONSTRUCTION
0.8966305	0.9458895	0.6785588	0.9291334	0.6372681	0.7297712	0.7607353	0.2480850
F-AGRICULTURE	F-TRANS/CMM	F-TRADE/SER	F-MIL PROD	P-R. ESTATE			
0.8246216	0.8900484	0.2850784	0.8600607E-02	0.9840535			

POSITIVE GAMMA IMPLIES GAMMA FOR CAPITAL; NEGATIVE GAMMA IMPLIES GAMMA FOR LABOR  
(GAMMA(N) + GAMMA(L) = 1.0)

LISTING OF ARRAY CAPITAL FRACNTS!

N1-METALS	N1-ENERGY	N1-MACH BLDG	N1-CHEMICALS	N1-WOOD PROD	N1-CNSTR MAT	N1-EUF SURFLC N1-CONSTRUCTION
1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
N1-AGRICULTURE	N1-TRANS/CMM	N1-TRADE/SER	N1-MIL PROD	K1-R. ESTATE		
1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000		

LISTING OF ARRAY NORMALIZE (N-K)

N1-METALS	N1-ENERGY	N1-MACH BLDG	N1-CHEMICALS	N1-WOOD PROD	N1-CNSTR MAT	N1-EUF SURFLC N1-CONSTRUCTION
1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
N1-AGRICULTURE	N1-TRANS/CMM	N1-TRADE/SER	N1-MIL PROD	K1-R. ESTATE		
1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000		

LISTING OF ARRAY NORMALIZE (ACT)

F-METALS	F-ENERGY	F-MACH BLDG	F-CHEMICALS	F-WOOD PROD	F-CNSTR MAT	F-EUF SURFLC	F-CONSTRUCTION
1.764912	0.64652305	2.673281	1.266022	2.466580	1.735182	2.085403	
F-AGRICULTURE	F-TRANS/CMM	F-TRADE/SER	F-MIL PROD	F-K. ESTATE			
1.381735	0.7124543	1.633795	2.176102	0.2943166			

END OF EDITION FOR STUDY ECONOMY

NOTE: FOUNDATION = .000 \* (TODAY'S FOUNDATION) \* EXP(-0.015 \* T)  
KT SHOULD BE ACTUAL NORMAL IF IT IS TODAY'S FOUNDATION

## LISTING OF ARRAY MILITARY WEIGHTS:

KI-MIL 5 33454.54	110 MT P/N 5 2.116.57	110 MT ENERGY 31.75.291	CHEMICALS 125.2.360	CHEMICALS 2099.992	CHEMICALS 3590.045	CHEMICALS MAT 421.397.0	CHEMICALS FOR SW-1-FDR 9508.21
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KI-AIRCRAFT FUSELAGE 1794.57	100 TRANS/COMM 2624.437	100 MIL FDR 87239.61	CHEMICALS 106.0435	CHEMICALS 552.25.20	CHEMICALS 102188.8	C BY MILITARY 78411.25	C BY LOC GOV'T 75074.19
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## LISTING OF ARRAY INVENTORY:

KI-MIL 5 33454.54	KI-MACH BlDG 32991.30	KI-CHEMICALS 2285.76	KI-WOOD FDR 13379.42	KI-CNSTR MAT 18911.32	KI-FUP SUPPORT KI-CONSTRUCTION 36216.03		
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## LISTING OF ARRAY ACTIVITIES:

KI-METALS 2582.447	KI-ENERGY 5292.801	KI-MACH BlDG 4368.289	KI-CHEMICALS 175.586	KI-WOOD FDR 1348.629	KI-CNSTR MAT 1441.530	KI-FUP SUPPORT KI-CONSTRUCTION 2724.144	
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KI-AIRCRAFT FUSELAGE 8481.333	KI-TRANS/COMM 5051.903	KI-TRADE/SER 14838.20	KI-MIL FDR 758.0404	KI-ESTATE 18952.61	KI-METALS 38436.84	KI-ENERGY 39046.24	P-MACH BLDG 89936.44
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KI-CHEMICALS 20409.47	KI-WOOD FDR 211152.92	KI-CNSTR MAT 13691.57	KI-FUP SUPPORT 186236.9	KI-CONSTRUCTION 68565.36	KI-AGRICULTURE 118187.2	KI-TRANS/COMM 29264.96	P-TRADE SER 330295.9
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KI-MIL FDR 30487.19	KI-R. ESTATE 106239.4	KI-LEISURE 345356.4	KI-METALS 10.40350	KI-P-ENERGY 3604.783	KI-MACH BlDG 6035.782	KI-CHEMICALS 2338.897	CMP-WOOD FDR 3916.307
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CHEMICALS MAT 467.334	CHEMICALS FOR SW-1-FDR 102650.5	AGRICULTURE 19013.15	AGRICULTURE 2956.428	CHEMICALS/TRANS 91658.79	CHEMICALS/TRANS/SER 213.8847	CHEMICALS FOR MIL FDR 66366.84	C BY MILITARY 108082.0
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C BY LOC GOV'T 670.39.49	C BY LOC GOV'T 79655.17	EXPORTS -17843.03					
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## LISTING OF ARRAY CAPITAL VALUE:

KI-MIL 5 0.9219200	KI-ENERGY 0.9259411	KI-MACH BlDG 0.92327261	KI-CHEMICALS 0.9219158	KI-WOOD FDR 0.9205237	KI-CNSTR MAT 0.9222541	KI-FUP SUPPORT KI-CONSTRUCTION 0.9235042	
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KI-AIRCRAFT FUSELAGE 0.9219200	KI-TRANS/COMM 0.9206557	KI-TRADE/SER 0.9274817	KI-MIL FDR 0.9249289	KI-ESTATE 0.9279127	KI-LABOR 1.0.0431		
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## LISTING OF ARRAY CONSUMABLE VALUE:

KI-MIL 5 0.9219200	ENERGY 0.8669003	MACH BlDG 0.9149701	CHEMICALS 0.8935801	WOOD FDR 0.9166914	CNSTR MAT 0.9013075	FUP SUPPORT 0.9262669	CONSTRUCTION 0.9290393
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AIRCRAFT FUSELAGE 0.9439.6.6	TRANS/COMM 0.0377.054	TRADE/SER 0.9517866	MIL FDR 0.9633393	R. ESTATE 0.832837			
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## LISTING OF ARRAY RENTAL VALUE:

KI-MIL 5 0.1791354	KI-ENERGY 0.1791354	KI-MACH BlDG 0.2830599	KI-CHEMICALS 0.2815758	KI-WOOD FDR 0.2999998	KI-CNSTR MAT 0.2066483	KI-FUP SUPPORT KI-CONSTRUCTION 0.5354940	KI-AIRCRAFT FUSELAGE 0.4032497
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KI-AIRCRAFT FUSELAGE 0.946059.6.01	KI-TRANS/COMM 0.1069505	KI-TRADE/SER 0.2555437	KI-MIL FDR 0.2292777	KI-ESTATE 0.1559554	KI-LABOR 1.0.0431		
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PRODUCTIVITY OF KUSUS NORMALIZING FAIR TO FAIR KAILOI

0 KAI LO		PRODUCTION		CHEMICALS		WEIGHT		F-GOUP		CENSUS MAI		FW- SUFFLEUKI	
PH IN S		ENERGY		NACH BUG		WEIGHT		F-GOUP		0.191049E-01		0.273617E-01	
0.01	0.130579E-01	0.309310E-01	0.191049E-01	0.410807E-01	0.191049E-01	0.1956547E	0.1	0.4444047E	0.1	0.3009301	0.1	0.3009301	0.1
0.02	0.271454E-01	0.611395E-01	0.378419E-01	0.785725E-01	0.378419E-01	0.3956547E	0.1	0.4533165E	0.1	0.1003218	0.1	0.1003218	0.1
0.03	0.1359099	0.9046818E-01	0.5618C15E-01	0.1132911	0.5618C15E-01	0.3852305E	0.1	0.6701012E	0.1	0.851864E-01	0.1	0.1285312	0.1
0.04	0.1703854	0.1190007	0.7415904E-01	0.1456606	0.7415904E-01	0.956229E	0.1	0.1050239	0.1	0.1549945	0.1	0.1549945	0.1
0.05	0.2036055	0.14662246	0.9179434E-01	0.1760026	0.9179434E-01	0.1120558E	0.1	0.1240554	0.1	0.1799643	0.1	0.1799643	0.1
0.06	0.2319267	0.1737311	0.1090992	0.2045588	0.1090992	0.11207078	0.1	0.1299701	0.1	0.1425074	0.1	0.2036303	0.1
0.07	0.2591473	0.1992504	0.260874	0.2315224	0.260874	0.1299701	0.1	0.1425074	0.1	0.1425074	0.1	0.2261413	0.1
0.08	0.2845674	0.2247683	0.1427685	0.2570547	0.1427685	0.1427685	0.1	0.1427685	0.1	0.1427685	0.1	0.247177	0.1
0.09	0.3084212	0.2484448	0.1591533	0.2812689	0.1591533	0.1634238	0.1	0.1779675	0.1	0.1779675	0.1	0.2685591	0.1
0.10	0.3308692	0.2716623	0.1752515	0.3043431	0.1752515	0.1767489	0.1	0.1950353	0.1	0.1950353	0.1	0.4360562	0.1
0.120	0.5041736	0.4667632	0.3222154	0.4869317	0.3222154	0.324353	0.1	0.34622916	0.1	0.34622916	0.1	0.5600993	0.1
0.130	0.5326691	0.6071227	0.480240	0.6138024	0.6071227	0.45696279	0.1	0.4711362	0.1	0.4711362	0.1	0.6579649	0.1
0.140	0.7108046	0.7572520	0.7049285	0.7572520	0.7108046	0.5567989	0.1	0.57731213	0.1	0.57731213	0.1	0.7362726	0.1
0.150	0.7823738	0.7897353	0.6531453	0.7824955	0.6531453	0.655445	0.1	0.6694510	0.1	0.6694510	0.1	0.8059671	0.1
0.160	0.84033669	0.8511751	0.738105	0.8422305	0.738105	0.7377240	0.1	0.7505550	0.1	0.7505550	0.1	0.8641708	0.1
0.170	0.8892173	0.9001071	0.8139849	0.8916469	0.8139849	0.811940	0.1	0.8227707	0.1	0.8227707	0.1	0.919868	0.1
0.180	0.9311639	0.9398213	0.9822022	0.9333264	0.9398213	0.8813665	0.1	0.8076625	0.1	0.8076625	0.1	0.9399007	0.1
0.190	0.9677302	0.9725849	0.9439013	0.9690258	0.9725849	0.9439013	0.1	0.9464352	0.1	0.9464352	0.1	1.0000000	0.1
1.00	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	0.1	1.0000000	0.1	1.0000000	0.1	1.253627	0.1
2.00	1.197064	1.135740	1.3700070	1.1765316	1.135740	1.364044	0.1	1.361219	0.1	1.361219	0.1	1.386575	0.1
3.00	1.296480	1.183995	1.567000	1.255965	1.183995	1.5898958	0.1	1.564077	0.1	1.564077	0.1	1.471475	0.1
4.00	1.358946	1.207956	1.690102	1.302056	1.207956	1.738744	0.1	1.697317	0.1	1.697317	0.1	1.531493	0.1
5.00	1.402358	1.222049	1.774644	1.332468	1.222049	1.87842	0.1	1.792821	0.1	1.792821	0.1	1.576682	0.1
6.00	1.435555	1.231238	1.836424	1.354177	1.231238	1.92184	0.1	1.865197	0.1	1.865197	0.1	1.922241	0.1
7.00	1.461286	1.237559	1.883613	1.370519	1.237559	1.970241	0.1	1.922241	0.1	1.922241	0.1	1.612207	0.1
8.00	1.482131	1.242377	1.920880	1.383306	1.242377	1.968564	0.1	1.968564	0.1	1.968564	0.1	1.641030	0.1
9.00	1.499443	1.245974	1.951081	1.393607	1.245974	2.0545473	0.1	2.007042	0.1	2.007042	0.1	1.664985	0.1
10.00	1.514104	1.249803	1.976067	1.402059	1.249803	2.07804	0.1	2.039522	0.1	2.039522	0.1	1.655277	0.1
20.00	1.593037	1.260755	2.099189	1.443910	1.260755	2.255019	0.1	2.212508	0.1	2.212508	0.1	1.794287	0.1
30.00	1.627174	1.264327	2.145045	1.454045	1.264327	2.351921	0.1	2.3464696	0.1	2.3464696	0.1	1.841043	0.1
40.00	1.647035	1.265592	2.169174	1.4682137	1.265592	2.3586646	0.1	2.35422	0.1	2.35422	0.1	1.868029	0.1
50.00	1.660302	1.266539	2.184114	1.473592	1.266539	2.362080	0.1	2.351938	0.1	2.351938	0.1	1.888531	0.1
60.00	1.669914	1.267545	2.194299	1.477300	1.267545	2.3848429	0.1	2.370734	0.1	2.370734	0.1	1.898823	0.1
70.00	1.677262	1.267983	2.201698	1.480031	1.267983	2.40532	0.1	2.40532	0.1	2.40532	0.1	1.908626	0.1
80.00	1.683098	1.268267	2.207323	1.482133	1.268267	2.49080	0.1	2.49080	0.1	2.49080	0.1	1.916375	0.1
90.00	1.687868	1.268497	2.211748	1.483804	1.268497	2.47345	0.1	2.47345	0.1	2.47345	0.1	1.922682	0.1
100.00	1.691854	1.268677	2.215322	1.485322	1.268677	2.412057	0.1	2.412057	0.1	2.412057	0.1	1.9277933	0.1
0 KAI LO	1.0NSKUFTION	AGRICULTURE	TRANS COMM	TRADE/ SER	TRANS COMM	MIL PROB	R. ESTATE						
0.01	0.1340645E-01	0.1063182E-01	0.2517589E-01	0.1241216E-01	0.1063182E-01	0.10818182E-01	0.8515664						
0.02	0.2675385E-01	0.3189546E-01	0.496949E-01	0.2480049E-01	0.2675385E-01	0.2076362E-01	0.8768395						
0.03	0.4005594E-01	0.4252722E-01	0.9570714E-01	0.3715943E-01	0.4005594E-01	0.3114540E-01	0.8911407						
0.04	0.5124931E-01	0.5315907E-01	0.1177529	0.4948512E-01	0.5124931E-01	0.41522709E-01	0.901078						
0.05	0.6633916E-01	0.6339084E-01	0.1391303	0.6177514E-01	0.6633916E-01	0.515086E-01	0.9086509						
0.06	0.7946136E-01	0.7946136E-01	0.1598986	0.8623954E-01	0.7946136E-01	0.7267119E-01	0.9147631						
0.07	0.9257571E-01	0.7442256E-01	0.1800655	0.9841045E-01	0.9257571E-01	0.8351919E-01	0.9198744						
0.08	0.1053480	0.8505422E-01	0.1996680	0.1105383	0.1053480	0.9280956							
0.09	0.1182232	0.9568376E-01	0.2163646	0.1246223	0.1182232	0.9313233E-01	0.9315048						
0.10	0.1309923	0.1064172	0.2317327	0.1309923	0.1309923	0.1048121	0.9455723						
0.20	0.1554413	0.2126064	0.3946698	0.2408483	0.2126064	0.205503	0.9533129						
0.30	0.1702396	0.3182407	0.5156270	0.3539497	0.3182407	0.3140483	0.9655915						
0.40	0.18768918	0.4241218	0.6234355	0.4616839	0.4241218	0.410534	0.9740905						
0.50	0.20602349	0.5290205	0.7113130	0.5640221	0.5290205	0.51623221	0.9805632						
0.60	0.2252909	0.6310104	0.7865494	0.6610573	0.6310104	0.61272130	0.985723						
0.70	0.2454805	0.7317225	0.8511355	0.7529543	0.7317225	0.7165423	0.9901229						
0.80	0.2649152	0.8272739	0.9072340	0.8399207	0.8272739	0.7955204	0.9930516						
0.90	0.2835020	0.92763242	0.9171368	0.9564494	0.92763242	0.9084009	0.9971099						
1.00	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000						
2.00	1.5451183	1.412357	1.261393	1.5036489	1.5451183	1.6018440							
3.00	1.6100662	1.357355	1.495542	1.4660470	1.6100662	1.5957674							
4.00	2.084704	1.493015	1.495139	1.4640483	2.084704	1.524547							
5.00	2.235010	1.492011	1.4960539	1.4566309	2.235010	1.519890							
6.00	2.345494	1.4949101	1.4949101	1.4316444	2.345494	1.5147644							
7.00	2.419760	1.4949101	1.4949101	1.4567449	2.419760	1.5111644							

	1.495,95,0	1.495,95,0	1.495,95,0	1.495,95,0	1.495,95,0
0.00	2,59,190	1,499,688	1,60,37,0	1,55,77,0	1,49,49,1
9.00	2,59,190	1,499,792	1,61,39,1	2,63,06,3	2,36,05,9
10.00	2,59,190	1,499,886	1,67,16,7	2,67,16,7	2,39,62,3
-10.00	2,79,48,7	1,499,997	1,67,88,2	2,85,47,6	2,48,53,1
-10.00	2,80,298	1,499,999	1,69,49,0	2,91,18,7	2,49,53,4
40.00	2,90,35,3	1,499,999	1,71,24,8	2,93,84,5	2,49,79,3
-10.00	2,92,60,8	1,50,000	1,71,84,3	2,95,35,4	2,49,89,0
60.00	2,93,64,1	1,50,000	1,72,33,9	2,96,11,8	2,49,93,4
70.00	2,94,19,6	1,50,000	1,72,69,5	2,96,96,7	2,49,95,8
80.00	2,95,26,0	1,50,000	1,72,84,5	2,97,44,5	2,49,97,1
90.00	2,94,16,3	1,50,000	1,73,17,3	2,97,77,8	2,49,97,9
100.00	2,95,94,8	1,50,000	1,73,34,8	2,98,07,5	2,49,98,5

### EQUILIBRIUM ECONOMY:

\*\*\* RELATIVE STANDARD OF LIVING = 1.00337  
 \*\*\* TOTAL CONSUMPTION (EXCLUDING LEISURE) = 0.554467E+06  
 \*\*\* TOTAL INVESTMENT = 70683.  
 \*\*\* GNP = 0.62546E+06  
 \*\*\* TOTAL PRODUCTION = 0.11110E+07  
 \*\*\* INITIAL INVENTORY = 0.11239E+07

### STARTING RESOURCES!

NOTE: RESOURCES ARE NORMALIZED TO TODAY'S POPULATION

### LISTING OF ARRAY

	K1-MATERIALS	K1-ENERGY	K1-MACH-BLDG	K1-CHEMICALS	K1-WOOD-PROD	K1-CNSTR-HAT	K1-FUF-SUPPORT-N1-CONSTRUCTION
	5900.059	44834.16	19996.86	5920.377	1586.335	12904.90	16204.02
	K1-AGRICULTURE	K1-TRANS/COMM	K1-TRADE/SER	K1-MIL-PROD	K1-R-ESTATE	LAVOR	
	161.339,1	28653.10	168540.1	2362.720	301702.3	6971.7,4	

### DSA/ECONOMIC MODEL

### \*\*\* BEGINNING PHASE 2 \*\*\*

	FABSS	14	59,461 CPU SEC	469 LOOPS <sub>1</sub> FOR	1.00	0.475	1.00
	FABSS	23	60,317 CPU SEC	482 LOOPS <sub>1</sub> FOR	0.666E-02	0.256	1.00
	FABSS	33	59,771 CPU SEC	465 LOOPS <sub>1</sub> FOR	0.694E-02	0.188	1.00
	FABSS	43	65,052 CPU SEC	517 LOOPS <sub>1</sub> FOR	0.620E-02	0.198	1.00
	FABSS	53	56,433 CPU SEC	441 LOOPS <sub>1</sub> FOR	0.536E-02	0.167	1.00
	FABSS	63	58,743 CPU SEC	465 LOOPS <sub>1</sub> FOR	0.478E-02	0.156	1.00
	FABSS	74	105,234 CPU SEC	824 LOOPS <sub>1</sub> FOR	0.523E-01	0.148	0.650E-01
	FABSS	83	61,427 CPU SEC	404 LOOPS <sub>1</sub> FOR	0.183E-01	0.204	0.529E-01
	FABSS	93	61,179 CPU SEC	460 LOOPS <sub>1</sub> FOR	0.179E-01	0.136	0.548E-01
	FABSS	103	64,086 CPU SEC	503 LOOPS <sub>1</sub> FOR	0.176E-01	0.148	0.660E-01
	FABSS	113	63,945 CPU SEC	442 LOOPS <sub>1</sub> FOR	0.184E-01	0.137	0.575E-01
	FABSS	123	54,609 CPU SEC	414 LOOPS <sub>1</sub> FOR	0.110E-01	0.112	0.519E-01
	FABSS	133	52,299 CPU SEC	414 LOOPS <sub>1</sub> FOR	0.922E-02	0.110	0.510E-01
	FABSS	143	54,357 CPU SEC	433 LOOPS <sub>1</sub> FOR	0.686E-02	0.118	0.416E-01
	FABSS	153	55,391 CPU SEC	435 LOOPS <sub>1</sub> FOR	0.951E-02	0.896E-01	0.353E-01
	FABSS	163	54,549 CPU SEC	421 LOOPS <sub>1</sub> FOR	0.943E-02	0.793E-01	0.399E-01
	FABSS	173	53,405 CPU SEC	424 LOOPS <sub>1</sub> FOR	0.90BE-02	0.686E-01	0.339E-01
	FABSS	183	50,952 CPU SEC	402 LOOPS <sub>1</sub> FOR	0.702E-02	0.665E-01	0.382E-01
	FABSS	193	54,573 CPU SEC	435 LOOPS <sub>1</sub> FOR	0.02BE-02	0.655E-01	0.436E-01
	FABSS	203	55,690 CPU SEC	428 LOOPS <sub>1</sub> FOR	0.102E-01	0.578E-01	0.368E-01
	FABSS	213	64,183 CPU SEC	510 LOOPS <sub>1</sub> FOR	0.909E-02	0.645E-01	0.368E-01
	FABSS	223	59,412 CPU SEC	404 LOOPS <sub>1</sub> FOR	0.609E-02	0.575E-01	0.329E-01
	FABSS	233	57,655 CPU SEC	463 LOOPS <sub>1</sub> FOR	0.601E-02	0.581E-01	0.33ME-01
	FABSS	243	55,202 CPU SEC	51,63	0.5161	0.4161	0.332E-01
	FABSS	253	55,069 CPU SEC	431 LOOPS <sub>1</sub> FOR	0.543B	0.403B	0.295E-01
	FABSS	263	50,475 CPU SEC	51,67	0.570E	0.401E	0.233E-01
	FABSS	273	51,027 CPU SEC	41,67	0.464E	0.371E	0.235E-01

CONTINUUM ON PASS 52

## LISTING OF ARRAYS

K1-METALS		K1-ENERGY		K1-MACH BLDG		K1-CHEMICALS		K1-WOOD FROG		K1-ENSR M&I		K1-FUF SUR-FOKI	
1	5959.227	45283.74	20197.37	5979.759	1602.221	13034.29	16366.50	12223.96	15929.22	11607.23	14791.27	16395.72	16366.50
2	9370.546	44143.26	19588.15	7505.920	2227.287	12223.96	15929.22	3729.91	11607.23	14791.27	16395.72	16366.50	16366.50
3	14525.34	41118.94	21504.19	10017.25	3729.91	12223.96	15929.22	5180.16	10673.30	9814.100	19385.91	20342.15	20545.57
4	18168.41	41299.85	26514.93	11840.16	5180.048	12223.96	15929.22	13034.29	1602.221	13034.29	1602.221	16366.50	16366.50
5	21494.77	44832.60	23206.58	13397.71	6442.528	12223.96	15929.22	15039.87	73946.171	12223.96	15929.22	16395.72	16366.50
6	24379.04	49997.17	37412.10	15039.87	8649.779	12223.96	15929.22	10673.30	1602.221	13034.29	1602.221	16366.50	16366.50
7	26548.44	55298.25	40630.37	16460.99	12629.55	12223.96	15929.22	10159.92	15620.41	10883.53	16460.52	26733.05	26733.05
8	28306.08	59417.26	43012.95	17637.19	12629.55	12223.96	15929.22	18577.53	16460.52	13034.29	1602.221	16366.50	16366.50
9	28305.08	62832.38	45501.81	18577.53	10883.53	12223.96	15929.22	18577.53	16460.52	13034.29	1602.221	16366.50	16366.50
10	31987.94	65012.09	47260.84	19258.08	11416.63	12223.96	15929.22	19258.08	14998.119	12223.96	15929.22	16395.72	16366.50
11	32506.15	66718.60	49246.97	19837.88	11945.75	12223.96	15929.22	20388.83	17404.94	12223.96	15929.22	16395.72	16366.50
12	32967.60	68374.79	50138.30	20388.83	12249.77	12223.96	15929.22	20912.09	12502.34	17514.80	20912.09	20760.63	20760.63
13	33309.08	69545.15	50829.71	21291.70	12502.34	12223.96	15929.22	21291.70	12502.34	17514.80	21291.70	20760.63	20760.63
14	33547.56	70342.12	51466.79	21291.70	12502.34	12223.96	15929.22	21291.70	12502.34	17514.80	21291.70	20760.63	20760.63
15	33565.00	70933.81	51759.08	21561.98	12794.53	12223.96	15929.22	21561.98	1457.71	12794.53	1457.71	32562.75	32562.75
16	33542.73	71438.36	51984.85	21900.64	12900.64	12223.96	15929.22	21900.64	12900.64	12900.64	12900.64	33260.74	33260.74
17	33568.70	71725.54	52099.16	22048.19	12948.78	12223.96	15929.22	22048.19	13035.28	13751.75	13751.75	33260.74	33260.74
18	33372.66	71997.16	52358.46	22211.67	13035.28	12223.96	15929.22	22211.67	13035.28	13751.75	13751.75	34211.35	34211.35
19	33105.33	72338.39	52522.13	22337.40	13089.98	12223.96	15929.22	22337.40	13089.98	13751.75	13751.75	34427.33	34427.33
20	33219.41	72597.41	52549.64	22426.83	13098.86	12223.96	15929.22	22426.83	13098.86	13751.75	13751.75	34768.46	34768.46
21	33259.56	72735.68	52876.83	22512.99	13169.88	12223.96	15929.22	22512.99	13169.88	13751.75	13751.75	35159.49	35159.49
22	33251.56	72747.46	52239.83	22576.41	13247.49	12223.96	15929.22	22576.41	13247.49	13751.75	13751.75	35327.79	35327.79
23	33288.85	72981.58	52294.94	22601.90	13226.63	12223.96	15929.22	22601.90	13226.63	13751.75	13751.75	35446.92	35446.92
24	33332.11	73256.89	52796.49	22671.17	13238.52	12223.96	15929.22	22671.17	13238.52	13751.75	13751.75	35472.47	35472.47
25	334559.68	73275.66	52743.17	22735.28	13233.29	12223.96	15929.22	22735.28	13233.29	13751.75	13751.75	35526.74	35526.74
26	33317.43	73281.04	52835.45	22712.05	13234.00	12223.96	15929.22	22712.05	13234.00	13751.75	13751.75	35562.63	35562.63
27	33212.67	73327.51	52936.49	22735.45	13243.03	12223.96	15929.22	22735.45	13243.03	13751.75	13751.75	35620.33	35620.33
28	33168.01	73334.63	52635.65	22805.59	13256.93	12223.96	15929.22	22805.59	13256.93	13751.75	13751.75	35721.92	35721.92
29	33332.11	73244.12	52489.41	22804.25	13230.99	12223.96	15929.22	22804.25	13230.99	13751.75	13751.75	35741.22	35741.22
30	33101.09	73306.14	52459.58	22829.94	13241.27	12223.96	15929.22	22829.94	13241.27	13751.75	13751.75	35805.90	35805.90
31	33097.52	73345.27	52500.21	22846.40	13235.41	12223.96	15929.22	22846.40	13235.41	13751.75	13751.75	35874.13	35874.13
32	33092.42	73419.59	52591.99	22885.03	13232.62	12223.96	15929.22	22885.03	13232.62	13751.75	13751.75	35938.54	35938.54
33	33034.62	73373.47	52375.47	23000.00	13232.62	12223.96	15929.22	23000.00	13232.62	13751.75	13751.75	36077.34	36077.34
34	33094.31	73406.07	52406.07	23000.00	13232.62	12223.96	15929.22	23000.00	13232.62	13751.75	13751.75	36171.17	36171.17

## LISTING OF ARRAY ACTIVITIES:

	FN1-METAL	FN1-ENERGY	FN1-MACH-BLDG	FN1-CHEMICALS	FN1-WOOD PROB	FN1-INSTK MAT	FN1-FNF SNIFER
1	FF1K	/406.473	0.0000000E+000	0.0000000E+000	3502.174	1432.057	0.0000000E+000
2	FF1K	4966.779	0.0000000E+000	6727.237	2965.093	2206.577	0.0000000E+000
3	FF1K	4966.080	6201.492	7792.556	2436.449	1674.761	0.0000000E+000
4	FF1K	4961.148	7175.232	8609.808	2871.685	2040.038	0.0000000E+000
5	FF1K	4550.957	10111.57	7737.587	2856.113	1315.049	2335.292
6	FF1K	3008.765	8291.884	5795.993	2469.279	2817.280	3051.611
7	FF1K	3999.362	8354.233	6427.945	2549.508	2169.442	3523.239
8	FF1K	4925.303	7421.276	6154.237	2161.778	1444.978	1985.708
9	FF1K	296.613	6250.232	573.032	2139.334	1880.039	2054.355
10	FF1K	3020.221	6710.994	5490.022	2055.259	1558.654	1841.837
11	FF1K	2921.769	6404.061	4542.874	2164.178	1507.726	1369.393
12	FF1K	2819.7994	5930.104	5161.936	2085.362	1505.146	1712.545
13	FF1K	222	510.04	510.04	510.04	510.04	510.04

FIR	1	4611.16/	5613.16/
FIR	15	26/3.114	5678.773
FIR	16	2566.142	5233.435
FIR	17	2213.239	5621.896
FIR	18	2541.300	5433.951
FIR	19	1655.638	5541.712
FIR	20	2563.318	5268.439
FIR	21	2568.527	5209.971
FIR	22	2655.217	5760.690
FIR	23	2590.514	5337.876
FIR	24	2630.419	5266.915
FIR	30	2460.093	5311.355
FIR	31	2591.123	5109.491
FIR	32	2613.014	5476.864
FIR	33	2476.604	5350.342
FIR	34	2549.128	5242.737
FIR	35	2522.298	5145.633
FIR	36	2512.485	5544.029
FIR	37	2806.935	5136.470
FIR	38	2322.140	5314.118
FIR	39	2600.060	5445.210
FIR	40	2305.949	4793.508
FIR	41	2618.885	5132.333

FIR	1	4611.16/	5613.16/
FIR	2	445/5.949	1975.491
FIR	3	4348.085	1898.416
FIR	4	4790.030	1803.381
FIR	5	4219.683	1829.096
FIR	6	4491.511	1517.103
FIR	7	4451.216	1727.360
FIR	8	4377.360	1794.366
FIR	9	4442.120	1741.512
FIR	10	4277.761	1886.928
FIR	11	4323.052	1721.877
FIR	12	4572.855	1757.488
FIR	13	4157.727	1789.061
FIR	14	4137.851	1815.212
FIR	15	4237.691	1742.358
FIR	16	4359.568	1813.598
FIR	17	4385.290	1702.121
FIR	18	4470.491	1744.890
FIR	19	5603.889	4517.228
FIR	20	5209.971	1850.722
FIR	21	5242.128	1795.788
FIR	22	5760.690	1742.358
FIR	23	5337.876	1886.928
FIR	24	5266.915	1721.877
FIR	30	5311.355	1757.488
FIR	31	5109.491	1789.061
FIR	32	5476.864	1815.212
FIR	33	5242.737	1794.366
FIR	34	5145.633	1741.512
FIR	35	5544.029	1813.598
FIR	36	5136.470	1702.121
FIR	37	5314.118	1744.890
FIR	38	5445.210	1815.212
FIR	39	5209.971	1850.722
FIR	40	5242.128	1795.788
FIR	41	5760.690	1742.358
FIR	42	5337.876	1886.928
FIR	43	5266.915	1721.877
FIR	44	5311.355	1757.488
FIR	45	5109.491	1789.061
FIR	46	5476.864	1815.212
FIR	47	5242.737	1794.366
FIR	48	5145.633	1741.512
FIR	49	5544.029	1813.598
FIR	50	5136.470	1702.121
FIR	51	5314.118	1744.890
FIR	52	5445.210	1815.212
FIR	53	5209.971	1850.722
FIR	54	5242.128	1795.788
FIR	55	5760.690	1742.358
FIR	56	5337.876	1886.928
FIR	57	5266.915	1721.877
FIR	58	5311.355	1757.488
FIR	59	5109.491	1789.061
FIR	60	5476.864	1815.212
FIR	61	5242.737	1794.366
FIR	62	5145.633	1741.512
FIR	63	5544.029	1813.598
FIR	64	5136.470	1702.121
FIR	65	5314.118	1744.890
FIR	66	5445.210	1815.212
FIR	67	5209.971	1850.722
FIR	68	5242.128	1795.788
FIR	69	5760.690	1742.358
FIR	70	5337.876	1886.928
FIR	71	5266.915	1721.877
FIR	72	5311.355	1757.488
FIR	73	5109.491	1789.061
FIR	74	5476.864	1815.212
FIR	75	5242.737	1794.366
FIR	76	5145.633	1741.512
FIR	77	5544.029	1813.598
FIR	78	5136.470	1702.121
FIR	79	5314.118	1744.890
FIR	80	5445.210	1815.212
FIR	81	5209.971	1850.722
FIR	82	5242.128	1795.788
FIR	83	5760.690	1742.358
FIR	84	5337.876	1886.928
FIR	85	5266.915	1721.877
FIR	86	5311.355	1757.488
FIR	87	5109.491	1789.061
FIR	88	5476.864	1815.212
FIR	89	5242.737	1794.366
FIR	90	5145.633	1741.512
FIR	91	5544.029	1813.598
FIR	92	5136.470	1702.121
FIR	93	5314.118	1744.890
FIR	94	5445.210	1815.212
FIR	95	5209.971	1850.722
FIR	96	5242.128	1795.788
FIR	97	5760.690	1742.358
FIR	98	5337.876	1886.928
FIR	99	5266.915	1721.877
FIR	100	5311.355	1757.488
FIR	101	5109.491	1789.061
FIR	102	5476.864	1815.212
FIR	103	5242.737	1794.366
FIR	104	5145.633	1741.512
FIR	105	5544.029	1813.598
FIR	106	5136.470	1702.121
FIR	107	5314.118	1744.890
FIR	108	5445.210	1815.212
FIR	109	5209.971	1850.722
FIR	110	5242.128	1795.788
FIR	111	5760.690	1742.358
FIR	112	5337.876	1886.928
FIR	113	5266.915	1721.877
FIR	114	5311.355	1757.488
FIR	115	5109.491	1789.061
FIR	116	5476.864	1815.212
FIR	117	5242.737	1794.366
FIR	118	5145.633	1741.512
FIR	119	5544.029	1813.598
FIR	120	5136.470	1702.121
FIR	121	5314.118	1744.890
FIR	122	5445.210	1815.212
FIR	123	5209.971	1850.722
FIR	124	5242.128	1795.788
FIR	125	5760.690	1742.358
FIR	126	5337.876	1886.928
FIR	127	5266.915	1721.877
FIR	128	5311.355	1757.488
FIR	129	5109.491	1789.061
FIR	130	5476.864	1815.212
FIR	131	5242.737	1794.366
FIR	132	5145.633	1741.512
FIR	133	5544.029	1813.598
FIR	134	5136.470	1702.121
FIR	135	5314.118	1744.890
FIR	136	5445.210	1815.212
FIR	137	5209.971	1850.722
FIR	138	5242.128	1795.788
FIR	139	5760.690	1742.358
FIR	140	5337.876	1886.928
FIR	141	5266.915	1721.877
FIR	142	5311.355	1757.488
FIR	143	5109.491	1789.061
FIR	144	5476.864	1815.212
FIR	145	5242.737	1794.366
FIR	146	5145.633	1741.512
FIR	147	5544.029	1813.598
FIR	148	5136.470	1702.121
FIR	149	5314.118	1744.890
FIR	150	5445.210	1815.212
FIR	151	5209.971	1850.722
FIR	152	5242.128	1795.788
FIR	153	5760.690	1742.358
FIR	154	5337.876	1886.928
FIR	155	5266.915	1721.877
FIR	156	5311.355	1757.488
FIR	157	5109.491	1789.061
FIR	158	5476.864	1815.212
FIR	159	5242.737	1794.366
FIR	160	5145.633	1741.512
FIR	161	5544.029	1813.598
FIR	162	5136.470	1702.121
FIR	163	5314.118	1744.890
FIR	164	5445.210	1815.212
FIR	165	5209.971	1850.722
FIR	166	5242.128	1795.788
FIR	167	5760.690	1742.358
FIR	168	5337.876	1886.928
FIR	169	5266.915	1721.877
FIR	170	5311.355	1757.488
FIR	171	5109.491	1789.061
FIR	172	5476.864	1815.212
FIR	173	5242.737	1794.366
FIR	174	5145.633	1741.512
FIR	175	5544.029	1813.598
FIR	176	5136.470	1702.121
FIR	177	5314.118	1744.890
FIR	178	5445.210	1815.212
FIR	179	5209.971	1850.722
FIR	180	5242.128	1795.788
FIR	181	5760.690	1742.358
FIR	182	5337.876	1886.928
FIR	183	5266.915	1721.877
FIR	184	5311.355	1757.488
FIR	185	5109.491	1789.061
FIR	186	5476.864	1815.212
FIR	187	5242.737	1794.366
FIR	188	5145.633	1741.512
FIR	189	5544.029	1813.598
FIR	190	5136.470	1702.121
FIR	191	5314.118	1744.890
FIR	192	5445.210	1815.212
FIR	193	5209.971	1850.722
FIR	194	5242.128	1795.788
FIR	195	5760.690	1742.358
FIR	196	5337.876	1886.928
FIR	197	5266.915	1721.877
FIR	198	5311.355	1757.488
FIR	199	5109.491	1789.061
FIR	200	5476.864	1815.212
FIR	201	5242.737	1794.366
FIR	202	5145.633	1741.512
FIR	203	5544.029	1813.598
FIR	204	5136.470	1702.121
FIR	205	5314.118	1744.890
FIR	206	5445.210	1815.212
FIR	207	5209.971	1850.722
FIR	208	5242.128	1795.788
FIR	209	5760.690	1742.358
FIR	210	5337.876	1886.928
FIR	211	5266.915	1721.877
FIR	212	5311.355	1757.488
FIR	213	5109.491	1789.061
FIR	214	5476.864	1815.212
FIR	215	5242.737	1794.366
FIR	216	5145.633	1741.512
FIR	217	5544.029	1813.598
FIR	218	5136.470	1702.121
FIR	219	5314.118	1744.890
FIR	220	5445.210	1815.212
FIR	221	5209.971	1850.722
FIR	222	5242.128	1795.788
FIR	223	5760.690	1742.358
FIR	224	5337.876	1886.928
FIR	225	5266.915	1721.877
FIR	226	5311.355	1757.488
FIR	227	5109.491	1789.061
FIR	228	5476.864	1815.212
FIR	229	5242.737	1794.366
FIR	230	5145.633	1741.512
FIR	231	5544.029	1813.598
FIR	232	5136.470	1702.121
FIR	233	5314.118	1744.890
FIR	234	5445.210	1815.212
FIR	235	52	

F	ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	PRICE	AMOUNT	ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	PRICE	AMOUNT
FRK 30	2645.044	8392.435	4817.023		15442.63	750,7048	19312.51	48449.63				
FRK 39	1811.841	8139.948	4933.446		15907.58	809,0859	19732.62	38433.54				
FRK 40	3115.745	8618.493	4821.617		14288.74	734,3137	19621.47	38371.68				
F ENERGY	F-MALI ECU	F-CHEMICALS	F-WOOD PROD	F-CNSIK MAI	F-FOF SUFFURI	F-CONSTRUCTION						
FRK 1	15723.52	26114.06	10423.94	5583.656	4032.669	91855.31	13231.06					
FRK 2	21082.50	39588.23	13425.70	7663.717	6235.689	98594.43	22757.81					
FRK 3	23071.94	58905.69	16576.86	10760.33	9046.764	104974.7	35412.59					
FRK 4	20084.91	69104.82	18371.80	12421.50	9500.498	114097.5	37128.79					
FRK 5	27411.41	77777.64	20221.48	14495.31	11330.91	12862.0	46007.46					
FRK 6	30086.93	84700.57	21990.69	16536.20	13756.56	13934.4	58121.92					
FRK 7	17533.26	86298.99	23460.28	18248.12	16504.68	148910.3	71485.65					
FRK 8	34428.32	87671.82	24587.05	19855.57	16731.91	152628.2	82594.71					
FRK 9	35012.65	90034.24	25345.89	19587.48	154164.0	158214.3						
FRK 10	36717.49	92010.98	25944.95	20882.87	19591.63	155632.5	85377.70					
FRK 11	37426.70	93055.12	26399.95	21077.30	19431.72	158999.4	8429.10					
FRK 12	37839.82	93295.37	26845.19	21207.94	19033.50	163065.0	62317.06					
FRK 13	46155.84	92325.79	27197.78	18251.50	18731.95	167054.7	80212.99					
FRK 14	38404.67	92446.36	27468.98	21241.14	18331.26	170216.4	78132.67					
FRK 15	36561.53	91626.39	27695.82	21288.46	18101.63	173320.1	76284.91					
FRK 16	38699.65	91605.52	27877.90	21077.30	18012.64	175814.0	74987.98					
FRK 17	38746.86	90903.31	28011.51	21221.27	17532.96	177224.7	73359.50					
FRK 18	38808.82	90812.75	28112.79	21148.72	17330.71	179379.3	72221.24					
FRK 19	38870.84	90525.51	28191.74	21176.12	17134.77	180447.2	71179.81					
FRK 20	36925.82	90341.79	28241.25	21229.49	17075.75	181615.3	70475.14					
FRK 21	38975.66	90552.33	28300.54	21120.72	16834.17	182650.8	76284.91					
FRK 22	38977.04	90161.67	28160.21	21151.05	16885.50	183281.9	69450.10					
FRK 23	39013.89	90161.31	28392.62	21158.57	16778.58	183728.3	69165.32					
FRK 24	39043.96	90145.49	28410.78	21127.82	16772.31	183868.6	690492.24					
FRK 25	39100.60	89937.31	28457.47	21160.14	16766.92	184123.3	69204.57					
FRK 26	39098.34	89879.62	28442.24	21157.64	16774.48	184221.8	69111.19					
FRK 27	39106.00	89926.65	28466.94	21050.26	16705.22	18535.9	68725.34					
FRK 28	39093.59	89895.87	28491.17	21133.98	16689.04	184831.1	68176.33					
FRK 29	39074.61	89441.80	28488.04	21105.32	16659.10	185174.6	68615.51					
FRK 30	39064.25	89146.55	28487.25	21098.44	16659.54	185039.0	68496.13					
FRK 31	39063.34	89272.97	28462.51	21083.76	16616.31	184783.4	68194.79					
FRK 32	39033.16	89592.63	28463.79	21096.95	16532.46	184592.4	67740.34					
FRK 33	39052.77	89789.09	28480.64	21044.71	16510.63	184543.8	67601.17					
FRK 34	39070.33	89889.26	28484.94	21049.16	16453.41	184787.5	67795.26					
FRK 35	39063.89	89866.18	28495.37	21069.20	16523.47	184952.1	67677.41					
FRK 36	39117.87	90011.82	28488.53	21066.71	16510.76	184961.4	67665.0					
FRK 37	39145.46	90015.81	28509.71	21116.22	16650.65	184916.0	68380.36					
FRK 38	39137.21	89747.77	28534.67	21191.62	16604.30	184672.9	68976.45					
FRK 39	39155.72	89418.00	28530.44	21217.14	16683.25	184626.9	69167.45					
FRK 40	39090.71	89363.67	28492.69	21107.98	16655.60	184818.6	68491.03					
F TRADE/SECR	F-TRANS/CMM	F-MIL PROD	F-R. ESAIL	F-MLL	F-LEISURE	C-MLL						
FRK 1	67193.60	10622.44	160454.5	11014.15	80352.73	516445.1	0.1491120					
FRK 2	72592.31	14053.13	223323.2	18715.46	79759.69	45230.7	0.6348829					
FRK 3	80214.72	16546.20	245768.2	23323.72	76337.47	408250.4	1.958322					
FRK 4	89221.90	17961.05	249176.4	26173.06	73059.03	39206.1	3.537216					
FRK 5	90322.25	20439.84	249145.7	27666.7	69837.29	38229.7	4.401802					
FRK 6	94094.41	23001.88	249966.6	28623.88	66804.27	37338.7	5.003391					
FRK 7	97311.6	25272.09	255954.0	30543.29	64742.76	364943.9	5.6716.74					
FRK 8	98216.14	27061.44	265184.6	31053.03	65442.09	362733.0	6.0918.1					
FRK 9	98420.37	28140.02	275477.2	32328.87	69156.61	308841.2	7.094666					
FRK 10	98029.62	28749.03	284678.3	33398.03	7440.04	500145.4	7.746940					
FRK 11	101190.0	29022.40	292894.5	34104.30	79620.46	514073.0	8.1610.3					
FRK 12	103969.6	29202.78	309589.9	35046.81	84042.67	552237.9	8.57692					
FRK 13	106553.4	29246.76	305549.4	35542.77	87085.80	516991.1	9.08361					
FRK 14	10874.5	30116.55	310147.5	36655.55	91155.75	549886.1	9.331208					
FRK 15	110722.7	29361.44	315510.0	36631.40	93944.44	549167.3	9.516666					
FRK 16	112400.3	29357.32	316604.4	36942.04	96171.0	540480.0	9.6369390					
FRK 17	115709.0	299194.71	312191.4	37201.69	94693.81	544600.5	9.86101					
FRK 18	11479.9	31147.4	37426.30	99754.99	94745.2	544767.1	9.836751					
FRK 19	11576.91	32167.46	375501.12	10062.74	947471.0	544747.1	9.836667					



PER	1	1801.146	919.48 .58	96.111432	5201/.90	49810./4	42260.90	43451.61
PER	3	82703.83	118.1919	46727.22	63388.40	65795.24	55799.67	56451.08
PER	4	792.1809	149.5228	43580.44	72433.93	65132.08	65132.08	65132.08
PER	5	1162.746	75799.58	161.9098	41007.32	77036.34	57465.05	57465.05
PER	6	1439.630	72862.45	172.0630	38143.48	79817.95	61120.51	58592.08
PER	7	1654.085	73948.13	180.6901	35993.25	83901.60	60861.17	60877.59
PER	8	1769.212	76512.31	185.9557	35702.12	87438.13	62146.69	63521.21
PER	9	1985.228	79080.72	191.0035	38105.66	91206.66	65053.80	66428.25
PER	10	2172.959	81374.13	194.9986	42059.10	94043.84	68554.29	68790.67
PER	11	2389.938	83202.82	198.9063	45912.85	96628.90	71435.47	70731.35
PER	12	2401.797	84798.53	201.7582	49202.59	98708.75	74179.05	72383.10
PER	13	2510.608	86080.53	204.5802	52104.38	100710.7	76324.06	73825.50
PER	14	2584.549	87104.35	205.8422	54634.67	10198.6	78046.99	74880.71
PER	15	2659.514	88019.70	207.4669	56913.34	103217.8	79569.69	75768.71
PER	16	2714.027	88613.31	208.5545	58686.74	103977.0	80661.85	78427.77
PER	17	2757.923	89185.53	209.5670	60163.33	10480.5	81614.68	70759.73
PER	18	2789.588	89728.27	210.2045	61250.50	105407.0	82368.90	77526.12
PER	19	2810.276	90056.05	210.7911	62065.60	105844.3	82893.28	77871.07
PER	20	2822.230	90301.07	211.2293	62759.84	106181.6	83309.79	78100.74
PER	21	2888.036	90524.00	211.5981	63248.09	10644.4	83643.73	78373.60
PER	22	2881.456	90616.94	211.8195	63681.21	106881.5	83868.56	78477.79
PER	23	2892.995	90802.15	212.0493	63894.32	106902.2	84072.94	86888.54
PER	24	2916.330	90832.84	212.1431	64169.43	107000.4	84201.07	87888.65
PER	25	2914.367	90890.95	212.3869	64362.84	107094.2	84309.18	8829.87
PER	26	2911.021	90917.43	212.4825	64594.14	107142.4	84409.60	78864.79
PER	27	2910.993	91015.43	212.4827	64906.52	10722.2	84581.22	78977.90
PER	28	2913.212	91113.70	212.5658	64927.42	107294.6	84652.23	79058.39
PER	29	2908.123	91195.20	212.5672	64960.13	107337.7	84707.51	79068.16
PER	30	2914.881	91249.13	212.6838	65128.50	107438.4	84802.73	79104.80
PER	31	2921.819	91202.01	212.7871	65430.11	107442.7	84882.27	79103.38
PER	32	2926.262	91210.17	212.7523	65651.85	10744.7	84957.42	79115.73
PER	33	2929.874	91234.70	212.7510	65539.88	107422.7	84931.53	79100.31
PER	34	2929.590	91249.45	212.8244	65514.67	107459.9	84937.69	79130.41
PER	35	2918.276	91178.66	212.7439	65322.02	10746.9	84829.08	79079.48
PER	36	2924.771	91192.58	212.7009	65171.61	107415.5	84793.48	79149.01
PER	37	2921.297	91163.87	212.6995	65055.45	107395.5	84733.93	79104.65
PER	38	2933.637	91086.11	212.7208	65109.43	107387.0	84712.38	79087.47
PER	39	2937.553	91094.33	212.5046	65337.60	107311.1	84784.24	79070.61
PER	40	2937.936	91337.30	212.9599	65512.82	107560.2	85000.45	79236.45

## EXPORTS

PER	1	-5546.57/						
PER	2	-8059.942						
PER	3	-11395.31						
PER	4	-13163.71						
PER	5	-14243.12						
PER	6	-16063.21						
PER	7	-16543.40						
PER	8	-16938.24						
PER	9	-17421.73						
PER	10	-17920.44						
PER	11	-18023.50						
PER	12	-18034.62						
PER	13	-18135.64						
PER	14	-18139.39						
PER	15	-18093.89						
PER	16	-18002.34						
PER	17	-18034.53						
PER	18	-18135.64						
PER	19	-18139.39						
PER	20	-18093.89						
PER	21	-18002.34						
PER	22	-18034.53						
PER	23	-18135.64						
PER	24	-18139.39						
PER	25	-18093.89						
PER	26	-18002.34						
PER	27	-18034.53						
PER	28	-18135.64						
PER	29	-18139.39						
PER	30	-18093.89						
PER	31	-18002.34						
PER	32	-18034.53						
PER	33	-18135.64						
PER	34	-18139.39						
PER	35	-18093.89						
PER	36	-18002.34						
PER	37	-18034.53						
PER	38	-18135.64						
PER	39	-18139.39						
PER	40	-18093.89						

NI-METALS	NI-ENERGY	NI-MACH-BLDG
40, 29, 1, 4	1,760,794	2,915018
KI-AK411W UNIT	KI-TRANS/COMM	KI-TRAF/SEER
0,69,31,7,8	3,059,422	1,314,283

NI-METALS	NI-ENERGY	NI-MACH-BLDG	NI-CHEMICALS	NI-WOOD PROD	NI-CHSTR MAT
FtK 1	9,641,56	2,055,558	3,469913	10,47888	0,9982331
FtK 2	3,637,661	2,247988	3,38317	3,834356	2,949617
FtK 3	2,357,656	2,195917	2,541117	2,501052	3,038299
FtK 4	1,977,317	1,943936	1,99859	2,050480	2,491089
FtK 5	1,730185	1,664158	1,67015	1,743152	2,007953
FtK 6	1,540540	1,467848	1,474163	1,540494	1,696089
FtK 7	1,365190	1,337857	1,351277	1,395385	1,531843
FtK 8	1,228189	1,243915	1,263111	1,291506	1,375419
FtK 9	1,149789	1,174018	1,189667	1,215114	1,274890
FtK 10	1,094548	1,116961	1,126168	1,153164	1,200367
FtK 11	1,041836	1,074328	1,077114	1,102802	1,145295
FtK 12	1,016681	1,044812	1,039774	1,064464	1,103605
FtK 13	0,9988292	1,023040	1,012118	1,037435	1,067388
FtK 14	0,981838	1,005319	0,9920516	1,015233	1,034246
FtK 15	0,9791525	0,9908475	0,975847	0,9960210	1,009914
FtK 16	0,9750849	0,9707900	0,961466	0,9813804	0,9940414
FtK 17	0,9727947	0,9684575	0,951307	0,9706903	0,981121
FtK 18	0,9621518	0,9602655	0,9441093	0,964464	0,9763545
FtK 19	0,9546262	0,9501144	0,9327910	0,941218	0,9417521
FtK 20	0,9555158	0,9502783	0,9368819	0,9546892	0,9531508
FtK 21	0,9516311	0,9456033	0,9310643	0,9487793	0,9468137
FtK 22	0,9495520	0,942576	0,9294047	0,9425249	0,9436077
FtK 23	0,9405571	0,9392525	0,928141	0,9409838	0,9429550
FtK 24	0,9494042	0,9388847	0,9262188	0,9426749	0,9580521
FtK 25	0,9308817	0,9377910	0,9258996	0,95466892	0,9404135
FtK 26	0,9460193	0,9352473	0,927112	0,9259419	0,9468170
FtK 27	0,9495520	0,942576	0,9261796	0,9295721	0,9442080
FtK 28	0,9405566	0,9355599	0,9252024	0,9425249	0,9370004
FtK 29	0,9475756	0,9474975	0,9253594	0,94266615	0,938445
FtK 30	0,9466881	0,9377910	0,9266126	0,9245602	0,9386528
FtK 31	0,9460193	0,9352473	0,927112	0,9259417	0,9375881
FtK 32	0,942576	0,9346855	0,9272334	0,9250625	0,9340334
FtK 33	0,9350931	0,9343929	0,9276884	0,9259218	0,9344693
FtK 34	0,935103	0,9348959	0,9284914	0,9271679	0,9315279
FtK 35	0,9316455	0,9340645	0,9289894	0,9264451	0,9386605
FtK 36	0,9317464	0,9348090	0,9284418	0,9257007	0,9367721
FtK 37	0,9443674	0,9446775	0,93144919	0,94499774	0,9451354

## LISTING OF ARRAY SHADOW VAL T=01

NI-METALS	NI-ENERGY	NI-MACH-BLDG	NI-CHEMICALS	NI-WOOD PROD	NI-CHSTR MAT
40, 29, 1, 4	1,760,794	2,915018	14,72885	19,94475	0,9982331
KI-AK411W UNIT	KI-TRANS/COMM	KI-TRAF/SEER	KI-MIL PROD	KI-K-ESTATE	
0,69,31,7,8	3,059,422	1,314,283	4,245414	1,413736	

## LISTING OF ARRAY SHADOW VALUE1

NI-METALS	NI-ENERGY	NI-MACH-BLDG	NI-CHEMICALS	NI-WOOD PROD	NI-CHSTR MAT
FtK 1	9,641,56	2,055,558	3,469913	10,47888	0,9982331
FtK 2	3,637,661	2,247988	3,38317	3,834356	2,949617
FtK 3	2,357,656	2,195917	2,541117	2,501052	3,038299
FtK 4	1,977,317	1,943936	1,99859	2,050480	2,491089
FtK 5	1,730185	1,664158	1,67015	1,743152	2,007953
FtK 6	1,540540	1,467848	1,474163	1,540494	1,696089
FtK 7	1,365190	1,337857	1,351277	1,395385	1,531843
FtK 8	1,228189	1,243915	1,263111	1,291506	1,375419
FtK 9	1,149789	1,174018	1,189667	1,215114	1,274890
FtK 10	1,094548	1,116961	1,126168	1,153164	1,200367
FtK 11	1,041836	1,074328	1,077114	1,102802	1,145295
FtK 12	1,016681	1,044812	1,039774	1,064464	1,103605
FtK 13	0,9988292	1,023040	1,012118	1,037435	1,067388
FtK 14	0,981838	1,005319	0,9920516	1,015233	1,034246
FtK 15	0,9791525	0,9908475	0,975847	0,9960210	1,009914
FtK 16	0,9750849	0,9707900	0,961466	0,9813804	0,9940414
FtK 17	0,9727947	0,9684575	0,951307	0,9706903	0,981121
FtK 18	0,9621518	0,9602655	0,9441093	0,9626749	0,9763545
FtK 19	0,9546262	0,9501144	0,9327910	0,95466892	0,9417521
FtK 20	0,9555158	0,9502783	0,9368819	0,9523721	0,9468170
FtK 21	0,9516311	0,9456033	0,9310643	0,9487793	0,9442080
FtK 22	0,9495520	0,942576	0,9294047	0,9425249	0,9370004
FtK 23	0,9405571	0,9392525	0,928141	0,9409838	0,9419074
FtK 24	0,9494042	0,9388847	0,9262188	0,9426749	0,9417521
FtK 25	0,9308817	0,9377910	0,9258996	0,92599986	0,9394220
FtK 26	0,9460193	0,9352473	0,927112	0,9259419	0,9404135
FtK 27	0,9495520	0,942576	0,9261796	0,9295721	0,9442080
FtK 28	0,9405566	0,9355599	0,9252024	0,9276884	0,9429550
FtK 29	0,9475756	0,9474975	0,9253594	0,92666615	0,938445
FtK 30	0,9466881	0,9377910	0,9266126	0,9245602	0,9386528
FtK 31	0,9460193	0,9352473	0,927112	0,9259417	0,9375881
FtK 32	0,942576	0,9346855	0,9272334	0,9250625	0,9340334
FtK 33	0,9350931	0,9343929	0,9276884	0,9259218	0,9344693
FtK 34	0,935103	0,9348959	0,9284914	0,9271679	0,9315279
FtK 35	0,9316455	0,9340645	0,9289894	0,9264451	0,9386605
FtK 36	0,9317464	0,9348090	0,9284418	0,9257007	0,9367721
FtK 37	0,9443674	0,9446775	0,93144919	0,94499774	0,9451354







0.41	-0.91	0.975/30.9	0.01	0.194/11.1	0.01	0.14/4.1	0.01	0.104/4.4	0.01	0.16/5.04
0.41	-0.96	0.940/9.6	0.01	0.190/9.91	0.01	0.2375/9.6	0.01	0.16/6.09	0.01	0.16/6.09
0.415	7.52	0.922/6.30E-01	0.01	0.190/46.12	0.01	0.231/16.63	0.01	0.234/19.1	0.01	0.16/0.992
0.414	0.92	0.955/9.09E-01	0.01	0.190/95.50	0.01	0.231/0.437	0.01	0.233/5.69	0.01	0.16/0.85
0.404	2.95	0.953/30.9E-01	0.01	0.190/64.43	0.01	0.230/0.195	0.01	0.233/70.6	0.01	0.15/94.29
0.407	0.40	0.947/0.40	0.01	0.190/92.91	0.01	0.221/0.238	0.01	0.233/0.22	0.01	0.15/94.53
0.409	7.11	0.409/7.11	0.01	0.193/38.04	0.01	0.227/0.508	0.01	0.233/3.49	0.01	0.15/29.46
0.410	0.03	0.410/0.03	0.01	0.195/12.7E-01	0.01	0.227/0.560	0.01	0.231/9.19	0.01	0.18/6.63
0.415	5.11	0.955/4.22E-01	0.01	0.189/91.25	0.01	0.228/0.101	0.01	0.232/6.29	0.01	0.15/5.77
0.408	6.91	0.408/6.91	0.01	0.189/2.95E-01	0.01	0.228/3.823	0.01	0.232/6.880	0.01	0.15/0.282
0.411	4.73	0.411/4.73	0.01	0.188/6.62	0.01	0.227/0.585	0.01	0.231/9.06	0.01	0.15/7.42
0.414	9.77	0.409/9.77	0.01	0.188/3.38	0.01	0.227/0.21	0.01	0.232/2.19	0.01	0.15/4.26
0.410	5.18	0.410/5.18	0.01	0.190/0.072	0.01	0.228/0.90	0.01	0.232/6.39	0.01	0.15/81.15
0.406	9.53	0.406/9.53	0.01	0.186/740.91	0.01	0.229/4.331	0.01	0.233/7.61	0.01	0.15/86.20
0.409	11.0	0.409/11.0	0.01	0.185/2.3E-01	0.01	0.188/95.4	0.01	0.231/8.77	0.01	0.15/68.44
0.404	6.57	0.404/6.57	0.01	0.186/1.18E-01	0.01	0.188/1.492	0.01	0.232/0.621	0.01	0.15/34.04
0.409	9.98	0.409/9.98	0.01	0.187/9.96	0.01	0.238/6.66	0.01	0.233/9.84	0.01	0.15/80.13
0.407	24.2	0.407/24.2	0.01	0.9679/74E-01	0.01	0.229/81.62	0.01	0.229/81.62	0.01	0.15/47.26

## LISTING OF ARRAY COSTS OF EXECUTION

## LISTING OF ARRAY FUNCTION DIFFERENCE

卷之三



SHAKY:

100 FIRST FIVE MILLION KWH = 510,271 SECTIONS

APPENDIX B  
DATA AGGREGATOR--AGGRAT

The user will usually want to aggregate the economic data into sectors of interest. Perhaps he would like to keep the energy sectors separate, but combine many manufacturing sectors into one sector. This can most easily be accomplished through the use of the DSA data aggregator, AGGRAT, which also performs the task of calculating or asking for missing data such as depreciation rates, discount rates, etc., and putting the final data into model format.

### B.1 DSA FORMAT

A primary data file must exist for AGGRAT to use. This file consists of a series of records, where each record contains four entries labeled I, J, K, and DATA. These four entries constitute the raw economic data in DSA format, as shown in Fig. B-1. The index K refers to "pages" 1-5. Indices I and J refer usually to industry number, and are the column and row indices for each page. The file must be sorted by K, J, and I.

#### B.1.1 PAGE 1 - PRODUCTION

The first page of the file is the production transactions matrix. If there are N production industries, this page consists of N columns and N + 6 rows. Index I refers to the production industry. Index J refers to the commodity used by industry I. DATA is the amount of commodity J used by industry I in the production of its product.

The indices I and J need not be integral. For example, the Bureau of Economic Analysis classifies the United States economy into 468 sectors, but only 86 primary industries. For this data base there are 468 values of I ranging for 1.0 to 86.9999 and 474 values of J.

Six values of J (0 to -5) are added to this page. These rows are defined as:

K = 1 PRODUCTION		K = 2 INVESTMENT		K = 3 CONSUMPTION		K = 4 TRADE		K = 5 DOMESTIC TRANSFERS	
BY INDUSTRY I		FOR INDUSTRY I							
FROM INDUSTRY J		FROM INDUSTRY J		IMPORTS				TO INDUSTRY I	
USES INDUSTRY J		UNDIFFERENTIATED		EXPORTS					
		INVENTORY CHANGE							
		LOCAL GOVERNMENT							
		FEDERAL GOVERNMENT							
		MILITARY							
		PERSONAL							
J = 0		UNDIFFERENTIATED		IMPORTS					
J = -1		WAGES							
J = -2		BURDEN							
J = -3		RENT (PTI)							
J = -4		CAPITAL INVENTORY							
J = -5		DEPRECIATION							

Figure B-1. Description of DSA Data Format

<u>J</u>	<u>Interpretation</u>
0	Undifferentiated Imports
-1	Wages to Labor
-2	Burden (Taxes)
-3	Rental on Capital (Property-Type Income)
-4	Capital Inventory
-5	Depreciation (Total)

The term "undifferentiated imports" refers to imports which have no domestic counterpart or which are consumed by final users in the form in which they are imported.

The sum of each column of page 1 down through  $J = -3$  is the total output of that industry. It must equal the total use for that product, i.e., it must be equal to the sum of the corresponding row across pages 1-4. The data for  $J = -4$  and  $J = -5$  are not required. They are used only if the user wants the final aggregated data put into model format and even then are not required (see Sec. B.2).

#### B.1.2 PAGE 2 - INVESTMENT

The second page of the file is the investment, or capital formation page. The  $N$  values of  $I$  refer to the industry which uses the capital. The index  $J$  refers to the commodity required in the manufacture of the capital. No labor or capital is required in the manufacture of the capital since this matrix merely describes the mix of items comprising the capital for each industry. One extra row,  $J = 0$  for undifferentiated imports, is provided.

#### B.1.3 PAGE 3 - CONSUMPTION

Consumption by final users is represented by page 3. There are six final users to which the data may be applied. The user may define these six in any way he wishes, but the aggregator normally assumes the following categories:

<u>I</u>	<u>Final User</u>
1	General Population
2	Military
3	Federal Government
4	Local Government
5	Inventory Change
6	Undifferentiated

If the user wishes to add more consuming sectors he will have to modify the model. In general, however, these six have been sufficient for all data bases used to date. The rows of page 3 are once again the industry codes plus J = 0 for undifferentiated imports.

#### B.1.4 PAGE 4 - TRADE

The trade matrix contains just two columns. I = 1 refers to exports while I = 2 refers to imports. The DATA value for J = 0, I = 2 must in this case equal the sum of the undifferentiated imports row, i.e., all of the undifferentiated imports are "imported" at I = 2, J = 0, K = 4.

#### B.1.5 PAGE 5 - DOMESTIC TRANSFERS

Some data bases have a quantity called domestic transfers. When a particular industry produces a completely secondary product, the secondary product is "sold" to the primary industry for that product, which distributes it. This fictitious transaction is called a domestic transfer. After the data is aggregated, the diagonal elements of this matrix must be subtracted from the diagonal elements of the production matrix, page 1, since these elements represent fictitious transactions between an aggregated industry and itself.

#### B.2 USING THE AGGREGATOR

The aggregator is primarily self-explanatory, i.e., the user need only answer the questions asked by the aggregator. The first question asked is:

HAS DATA BEEN AGGREGATED SUFFICIENTLY?

The aggregator has two uses: (1) to aggregate economic sectors, and (2) to put the aggregated data into model format. If the data were previously aggregated and put onto a file and the user just wants to use it in the model, or to change it slightly, he may answer yes. If the data are to be further aggregated, he should answer no.

The aggregator next asks the user for the name of the file which contains the data. If the data has been sufficiently aggregated, it is read in and the program informs the user how many industries are contained in the data. If it has not, the program needs more information. In particular, the user will be asked to supply the following:

1. The number of industries which will comprise the aggregated data base.
2. The industry codes which go into each aggregated sector.

No industry code can be in more than one sector. If this happens the aggregator will inform the user. The codes are input as a series of code ranges. An illustrative sequence is:

Example 1:

ECONOMIC MODEL DATA PREPARATION--HAS DATA BEEN AGGREGATED  
SUFFICIENTLY? (Y OR N)

yes

INPUT FILE NAME

filename

BEGINNING TO READ IN DATA:

FINISHED PAGE 1

FINISHED PAGE 2

FINISHED PAGE 3

FINISHED PAGE 4

FINISHED PAGE 5

DATA CONTAINS (number) PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES

Example 2:

ECONOMIC MODEL DATA PREPARATION--HAS DATA BEEN AGGREGATED  
SUFFICIENTLY? (Y OR N)

no

INPUT FILE NAME

filename

INPUT NUMBER OF RESOURCES (MAX OF 100)

10

DO YOU WISH DATA TO BE INTEGRALLY AGGREGATED (Y OR N)

"Y (ES)" WILL PUT DATA INTO INTEGRAL CODES 1-10 by INTEGERIZING  
ALL INDUSTRY CODES<sup>1</sup>

no

INPUT BEGINNING AND ENDING CODES FOR INDUSTRY 1

1 2.999

ANY OTHER SEGMENTS FOR INDUSTRY 1? (Y OR N)

yes

INPUT BEGINNING AND ENDING CODES FOR INDUSTRY 1

3 3.9999

ANY OTHER SEGMENTS FOR INDUSTRY 1? (Y OR N)

no

INPUT BEGINNING AND ENDING CODES FOR INDUSTRY 2

4.0 5.4001

ANY OTHER SEGMENTS FOR INDUSTRY 2? (Y OR N)

no

• • •

• • •

ANY OTHER SEGMENTS FOR INDUSTRY 10? (Y OR N)

no

<sup>1</sup>This is useful for data bases containing a large number of sectors divided into primary industries, such as the BEA US data base. Instead of the user having to input code ranges 1.0 - 1.9999, 2.0 - 2.999, etc., the model automatically sets the code ranges. This will aggregate the data into the primary industries which can be further aggregated later.

BEGINNING AGGREGATION:

FINISHED PAGE 1  
FINISHED PAGE 2  
FINISHED PAGE 3  
FINISHED PAGE 4  
FINISHED PAGE 5

After the aggregation, the user has the option of listing any of the aggregated data by page number, and of changing any data element. After the user is satisfied with the data, the program tests for consistency between row and column sums. If inconsistencies are found, the program informs the user of the problem industries and allows the user to look at and change the data before testing again. If the data is satisfactory, the user may copy it to a separate file. This aggregated data will have integral industry codes as opposed to the primary data base which need not have integral codes.

### B.3 MODEL FORMAT

After aggregation, the user may decide to have the data put into model format. Assuming he answers the question

WOULD YOU LIKE DATA PUT INTO MODEL FORMAT? (Y OR N)

with "yes," the aggregator will inquire as to his preferences regarding the number of capital types, the names of consumables, the number and definition of consumption activities, and primary data arrays.

#### B.3.1 CAPITAL TYPES

The following question is asked:

CAPITAL MAY BE DIVIDED INTO TWO TYPES BY INDUSTRY GROUP IN ORDER TO DISTINGUISH TWO DEPRECIATION RATES (E.G., FOR STRUCTURES VS. EQUIPMENT)  
--DO YOU WISH THIS DIVISION? (Y OR N).

If the user answers with "yes," he will be asked to supply the aggregated industries contained in each type of capital. Some industries may use only one type of capital. The aggregator will determine if this

is so and delete any capital not required. As only two types of capital are allowed, the total number of capital items will be between  $N + 1$  and  $2N + 1$  where  $N$  is the number of aggregated industries. Every industry must use at least one capital type. If an industry is found which does not use any capital, the model will inform the user and abort.

### B.3.2 INDUSTRY NAMES

The user has the option of letting the aggregator provide names for the aggregated industries (IND 1, IND 2, etc.) or naming them himself. The industry name may not be greater than 15 characters.

### B.3.3 CONSUMPTION ACTIVITIES

The user may break page 3 into a set of consumption activities in any way desired. The most general way to define a consumption activity is by giving the industries and consumer groups (see Sec. B.1.3) included in the activity:

INPUT GROUP NUMBER WHICH IS INCLUDED IN CONSUMPTION ACTIVITY  
(number); "S" TO STOP

1

INPUT INDUSTRY NUMBER OR RANGE OF INDUSTRY NUMBERS INCLUDED IN  
GROUP 1'S PARTICIPATION IN ACTIVITY (number)

5

ANY MORE INDUSTRIES FOR GROUP 1 IN CONSUMPTION ACTIVITY (number)?

no

ANY MORE GROUPS IN CONSUMPTION ACTIVITY (number)?

no

INPUT NAME FOR THIS ACTIVITY

Contiguous groups may be listed together. For example, if the above activity were to be total consumption of industry 5, the user could have specified groups 1-6 in the first question by typing in "1 6" or "1,6." It is not necessary to list each group separately.

Conversely, if the user would like to break out a single group or combination of groups for each of a list of industries, he may answer the second question as follows:

INPUT INDUSTRY NUMBER OR RANGE OF INDUSTRY NUMBERS INCLUDED IN  
GROUP 1'S PARTICIPATION IN ACTIVITY (number)

5 10 I

The "I" informs the model that industries 5 through 10 constitute six independent consumption activities by the same group or groups.

#### B.3.4 MODEL PARAMETERS

Besides the activity levels and direct requirements matrix, the economic model requires the following data:

- (1) Capital inventory levels
- (2) Capital depreciation rates
- (3) Current level of inventory growth
- (4) Current value trends (used in calculating the discount rates--not used directly)
- (5) Discount rates
- (6) Gestation times
- (7) Population growth

The aggregator considers which of the above it can calculate and which it needs to ask for. For example, if rows -4 and -5 of page 1 contain data, then the total capital inventory and overall depreciation rate is known. If the industry contains only one type of capital, its inventory and depreciation is therefore also known. If two types of capital are used, the model will split the total inventory according to how the user wants to split the depreciation rates of the two types.

The aggregator will list the above data for the user, inserting default values where necessary (e.g., gestation times are defaulted to one year). It will then ask the user to change any of the data he wishes with the exception of capital inventory and activity levels. Some of the data, e.g., discount rates or inventory when two types of capital are used or when row -4 is blank, are listed as question marks. These data will be calculated by the aggregator after the user has specified the remaining parameters. Value trends are defaulted to the growth rate. If the growth rate is to be calculated, i.e., it is listed

as a question mark, the value trend will be listed as zero. The actual value used in the calculation of the discounts will be either the growth rate, which is calculated first, or the value input by the user.

After the user has changed the data as he wishes, the aggregator will calculate the remaining data (previously listed as "?") and will relist the updated data arrays. The data are then output onto file ECO.DAT for later use by the economic model.

AD-A100 897

DECISION-SCIENCE APPLICATIONS INC ARLINGTON VA  
THE DYNEVAL (DYNAMIC ECONOMIC VALUES) MODEL. VOLUME II. DOCUMENT--ETC(U)  
MAY 81 G E PUGH, M T NUNENKAMP, J C KRUPP AC00C104

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## **APPENDIX C**

### **GLOSSARY OF VARIABLES USED IN DSA ECONOMIC RECOVERY MODEL**

ACON	=	Direct requirements matrix -- ACON(I,J) is the amount of commodity I used per unit of activity J
ACTLAB	=	Labels (names) for activities
ARENT	=	Amount spent on capital and labor per unit of activity for the production of consumables in the current economy (first NCAPM1 is amount spent on capital (each capital is used for only one activity specified in ITRADE); next NCON is amount spent on labor)
B	=	Exponent for utility and translog functions (first NCAPM1 for translog exponent of capital/capital trade-offs; next NCON for translog exponent of capital/labor trade-offs, next NCONAC for utility exponent)
CAPLAB	=	Labels (names) for capital resources
CONLAB	=	Labels (Names) for consumables
D	=	Depreciation for the NCAPM1 capital resources (D(NCAP) = population growth)
DISCNT	=	Discount rate for the NCAPM1 capital resources
DLAMB	=	Rental value for capital resources (each time period)
DTAU	=	Difference between TPER and TLAG (DTAU(J) = TPER*(1.0 - AMOD(TLAG(J)/TPER,1.0)) )
EFFCAP	=	Effective capital inventory (used when two types of capital are used to make one consumable)
EFFCST	=	Effective cost of producing capital
EFFLAB	=	Labor used in production of particular consumable (not constant but varies with time period)
EPSO	=	Epsilon parameters used in Everett algorithm for phase two
FLAM	=	Shadow value (offset by one time period) (FLAM(K=1)) contains horizon DLAMB values for capital

FUDGE = Normalization coefficient for translog function  
 (first NCAPM1 for capital/capital trade-offs;  
 next NCON for capital/labor trade-offs)

GAMMA = Coefficient for utility and translog functions  
 (first NCAPM1 for translog function of capital/  
 capital trade-offs; next NCON for translog function  
 of capital/labor trade-offs (if GAMMA .GT. 0 IT  
 IS GK -- if .LT. 0 ABS(GAMMA) is GL, GK + GL = 1.0);  
 next NCONAC are utility coefficients (activity =  
 GAMMA/(cost\*\*B0)) )

GROWTH = Fractional growth of industries producing capital  
 in current economy

ITRADE = Array stating for which industry capital J is  
 used

K = General index for time period

NACT = Number of activities

NCAP = Number of capital resources (including labor)  
 (NCAP must be .GT. NCON .AND. .LE. 2\*NCON + 1)

NCAPM1 = Number of capital resources (excluding labor)  
 = NCAP - 1

NCON = Number of consumable resources

NCONAC = Number of consumption activities

NCST = Total number of resources = NCAP + NCON

NPER = Number of time periods

NPRDAC = Number of production activities = NCON + NCAP - 1

PERLAB = Labels used when printing out arrays with time  
 period indices

PRMLAM = Lambda prime - gross profit in the manufacture  
 of commodity I which is distributed between  
 capital & labor

R = Resource level for capital

REQ = Equilibrium levels for capital

RFUT	=	Resource level one gestation time in the future if no investment activity occurs (used in phase one only)
RLAST	=	Resource level achieved in previous pass for given time period and capital item
RORGNL	=	Starting level of resources
RSCALE	=	Scaling factor used in phase one method of determining investment activity levels
RTRGT	=	Target resource level for one gestation time in the future (used in phase one only)
SCRTCH	=	Scratch pad array -- used for a variety of functions
SUMLAB	=	Labels used in summary tables at end of run
SUMMRY	=	Summary tables array
T	=	Time at center of time period K
TCONS	=	Total consumption of commodity I
TLAG	=	Gestation time for capital (years)
TPER	=	Length of time period in years
W	=	Storage array which contains every other array; W is written onto insurance file after each pass for restarts
X	=	Activity level
Z	=	Minimum consumption activity level

**APPENDIX D**

**SOURCE CODE LISTING**



```

        001000      CONTINUE
        001000      PRINTS  Y.EQ. 105
        001000      GO TO 1000
        001000      WRITE(CITY,1)
        001000      READ(UNIT,1)
        001000      IF(UNIT.EQ.0) Y
        001000      IF(UNIT.EQ.1) .OK. Y.EQ.NO .OK. Y.EQ.(INTNO) GO TO 65
        001000      WRITE(UNIT,1) BF11
        001000      GO TO 60
        001040      GO CONTINUE
        001040      IF(Y.EQ.NO) IPI01 = 1
        001040      IF(Y.EQ.YES) IPI01 = 1
        001060      IF(Y.EQ.ONE) IPI01 = 0
        001060      REWIND = .FALSE.
        001070      IF(Y.EQ.NO) GO TO 85
        001070      IF(Y.EQ.YES) .TRUE.
        001070      REWIND = .TRUE.
        001070      IF(INDI.RESTRT) GO TO 85
        001070      GO CONTINUE
        001070      WRITE(CITY,9)
        001070      READING(2) Y
        001070      IF(Y.EQ.YES .OR. Y.EQ.NO) GO TO 75
        001070      WRITE(CITY,8) BELL
        001070      GO TO 70
        001070      75 LUNITIME
        001070      RFWDN = Y.EQ.YES
        001070      GO CONTINUE
        001070      WRITE(CITY,7)
        001070      READING(*),NFASS,FOMSTR
        001070      C..... INITIALIZATION
        001070      C
        001070      CALL XMIT(-NM,0,0,N)
        001070      C
        001070      CALL UTILIZ(11)
        001070      CALL STORAGE(NM,W)
        001070      CALL UTILIZ(12)
        001070      CPU = T2 - T1
        001070      WRITE(CITY,4) CPU
        001070      CLOSE(UNIT=LP,DEVICE='DSK',FILE='PRINT.DAT')
        001070      IF(FLOT.GE.0) CLOSE(UNIT=5,DEVICE='DSK',FILE='PLOT.DAT')
        001070      C
        001070      STOP
        001070      END
        001080      SUBROUTINE STORAG(NM,W)
        001080      DIMENSION W(NM)
        001080      LOGICAL REGIST,REMD
        001090      C
        001090      COMMON/REGIST/IREGIST,IREMD
        001090      COMMON/DEVICE/ITTY,INP,IRAT,LP,NRECNO
        001100      C
        001100      DATA NRECNO/10/
        001100      C
        001100      C..... ARRAY ALLOCATION DRIVER FOR ECONOMIC RECOVERY MODEL
        001100      C
        001100      1 FORMAT(1X,'/ INPUT NUMBER OF TIME PERIODS (ESTIMATE) ')
        001100      2 FORMAT(1X,'/ STORAGE USED = ',IB,' BYTES AVAILABLE = ',IB)
        001100      4 FORMAT(1X,'/ INCREASE DIMENSION OF ARRAY W IN MAIN PROGRAM TO '
        001100      6 , AT LEAST ',IB,' BYTES')
        001100      5 FORMAT(1X,'/ PROGRAM ABORTED',A1)
        001100      * ACCOMMODATE /* SCRATCH PAD ARRAY USED IN EQUILIBRIUM CALC.')
        001100      C
        001100      READING(1) NACTNUM,NINUM
        001100      IF(IRESTRT) GO TO 40
        001120      WRITE(CITY,1)
        001120      READING(*),NPER

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014500 IF (NFKL .LT. -2) GO TO 50
014510 WRITE(11,Y-2)
014520 NFKL = 2
014530 GO TO 50
014540 40 CONTINUE
014550 READ(10) N-EK
014560 50 CONTINUE
014570 NEST = NCAP + NCUN
014580 NPKFAC = NCST - 1
014590 NCUNAC = NACT - NPKFAC - 1
014600 NCAPM1 = NCAP - 1
014610 NCUNP1 = NCUN + 1
014620 NPKF2 = NCAP + 1
014630 NPKF2 = NPKF1
014640 IF (IPLT1 .LT. 1.0) GO TO 55
014650 NRECSZ = 5 + (NCST*NPKF1) + (NCST*NPKF2)
014660 * + (NCAP*NPER) + (NPKF1*NACT) + (3*NCT*NACT+1)
014670 * NRECSZ = 1
014680 OPEN(UNIT=5,DEVICE='DISK',ACCES='RANDOM',MODE='BINARY')
014690 * FILE='PLT.DAT',RECORD SIZE=NRECSZ
014700 C..... ASSIGN STORAGE
014710 60 CONTINUE
014720 65 CONTINUE
014730 IFLAM = 1
014740 IT = IFLAM + NCST*NPKF1
014750 ID = IT + NPKF2
014760 ITLAG = ID + NCAP
014770 ITLMB = ITLAG + NCAPM1
014780 ITLAD = ITLMB + NCAP*NPER
014790 ITFUG = ITLAD + NCAPM1
014800 ITCAFEF = ITFUG + NPKFAC
014810 ITABEF = ITCAFEF + NCUN
014820 ISCK = ITABEF + NCUN
014830 NSCR = MAX(NCST,10)
014840 IRIGT = ISCK + NSCR
014850 IRUFI = IRIGT + NCAPM1
014860 ICIN = IRUFI + NCAPM1
014870 IARIN = ICIN + NCUN
014880 IACON = IARIN + NPKFAC
014890 IZ = IACON + NCUN+NACT
014900 ITGAM = IZ + NCUNAC
014910 IB = IGM + NACT
014920 ILCAP = IB + NACT
014930 ILCIN = ILCAP + 3*NCAP
014940 ILACT = ILCIN + 3*NCONP1
014950 ILPER = ILACT + 3*NACT
014960 IRUNIG = ILPER + 3*NPER
014970 IREISI = IRUNIG + NCAP
014980 IRSCL = IREISI + NCAP*NPER2
014990 IGRUN = IRSCL + NCAPM1
015000 IISCL = IGRUN + NCAPM1
015010 IREISI = IISCL + NCAPM1
015020 IREISI = IISCL + NCAP
015030 IEFPSO = IEFPLM + NCUN
015040 IEFPSO = IEFPLM + NCUN
015050 IEFPSO = IEFPLM + NCAPM1
015060 IEFPSO = IEFPLM + NCAPM1

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0100 010 - 1EFFCST + NCAPM1+NPFLK
01000 0X - 00 + NCUN
01000 IX - IX + NACT+NPFLK
01000 ISUMY - IX + NCAPM1+NPFLK
01000 ISUMI B - ISUMK + NPFLK
01000 ISUMI - ISUMK + IX
01000 IASI - NEXI 1
01000 IASI CITY,2) LAST,NW
01000 IF(IASI .GT. 0) GU TO 60
01000 IF(CRESTK) REAR(THAI) (W(1))=1, LAST)
01000 CALL DRIVER(NACT,NCAP,NCAPM1,NCUN,NCUNF1,NCST,MPRTAC,NFER,NPERP1),
01000 * NPERP2,NCUNAC1,IAS1,W(FLAM),W(FLAM),W(FLAM),W(FLAM),W(FLAM),W(FLAM),
01000 * W(FLAM),W(IFLID),W(ICAFEF),W(ILABEF),W(ILCR),W(ILGT),W(IFUT),
01000 * W(ILCON),W(LARN),W(LAUN),W(LIZ),W(LGAM),W(LIB),W(LCAP),W(ILCON),
01000 * W(LACT),W(LIFER),W(LIEIG),W(LIEGT),W(LSEL),
01000 * W(LGRD),W(MISC),W(TRED),W(JEFFLM),W(IFSO),W(IFTAU),
01000 * W(LEFCST),W(ILO),W(IX),W(TR),W(ISUMY),W(ESUML),W(1))
01000 RETURN
01050 C 60 CONTINUE
01050 02070 WRITE(CITY,4) LAST,BELL
01050 STOP
01050 END
02100 SUBROUTINE DRIVER(NACT,NCAP,NCAPM1,NCUN,NCUNF1,NCST,MPRTAC,NFER,
02100 * NPERP2,NCUNAC1,IAS1,FLAM,T,TLAG,ILAMB,IITRAE,FUDGE,
02100 * FFCAP,FFI,NSCUT,CHARFEU,TCNS,AENT,ACON,Z,GAMMA,B,
02100 * CAPLAB,UNI,AR,ACT,LA,PERLB,KORGN,RLAST,SCALE,GROWTH,DISCNT,
02100 * REN,FFIAM,EP50,IITA,EFFECT,FFMLAM,X,R,SUMRY,BULAB,W
02100 LOGICAL RESTKT,REWND,EVERET
02100 C
02100 DIMENSION X(NACT),NFER,KORGN(NCAP),FLAM(NCST,NPERP1),T(NPERP2),
02100 * R(NCAP,NPERP2),D(NCAP),TLAG(NCAPM1),ILAMB(NCAFP,NFER),
02100 * AENT(NCAP),ACON(NCNP1),NACT,D(NCF1),R(NCF1),
02100 * Z(NCUN),GAMMA(NAL1),B(NACT),CAFAC(3,NCAP),CUNNAR(3,NCUNF1),
02100 * ACTLAB,NAL1),PERIAE(3,NFEN),SCKTCR(NCST),SCALE(NCAPM1),
02100 * RLAST(NCAFP,NPERP2),GRNMTH(NCAPM1),
02100 * EFFLAM(NCNP1),ITRAE(KORG1) ,FUDGE (PERBL),EFFCAP(NCUN),
02100 * DISCNT(NCAPM1),KORG1(NCAFP),RFUT(NCAFP1),REN(NCAP),
02100 * EP50(NCAPM1,NFER),EFFECT(NCAPM1,NFER),
02100 * EFFLAB(NON),ILUNS(NUN),FRNLAM(NCND),W(1),
02100 * SIMLAB(3,6),SUMRY(6,NFER)
02100 C
02100 COMMON /FLURET/EURET
02100 COMMON /INVOICE/ LITY,INS,IIAT,IP,ANKECMD
02100 COMMON /MERIT/ FORM+IM2
02100 COMMON /PERIOD/ IPERK
02100 COMMON /RESIRT/ RESIRT,IPLOUT,REWND
02100 COMMON /SLPHL/ SLPHL,MAXTR
02100 COMMON /LILKN/ ERLT01,
02100 COMMON /MIXKRV/ RESKIX
02100 COMMON /L0UF/ L0UF,STERL0UF
02100 COMMON /FADS/ FADS,TPASS
02100 COMMON /S1UF/ MEAS,FORMSP
02100 C
02140 02416 C
02140 02420 C

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0.3910 C      F0 = SCRATCH(1)
0.3910 C      IN 110 I = 1,NIAPI
0.3910 C      KURGAN(I,J) = K(J,I) * SCRATCH(J)/F0
0.3910 C      110 CONTINUE
0.3910 C      KURGAN(1,1) = K(1,1)
0.3910 C
0.3940 C      ..... CALCULATE CURRENT ECONOMY'S UTILITY AND PRODUCTIVITY PARAMETERS
0.3950 C      CALL CURRENT(NCIN,NCAP,NCAPM,NCINAC,NCINAC,NACT)
0.3950 C      1 X,Z,K,SCRATCH,SOLNOM,GAMMA(NCST),B(NCST),
0.3960 C      2 GAMMA,B,GAMSMIN,W,AMB,ITRADE,FUDGE,ARENT,CAFLAB,AUTLAB
0.3990 C
0.4100 C
0.3110 C      ..... CALCULATE EQUILIBRIUM STATE
0.3120 C
0.3130 C      WRITE(LF,3) F0, B(NCAF)
0.3140 C      CALL XMIT(NCST,I,O,FLAM)
0.3150 C      CALL XMIT(NCAF,K,REQ)
0.3160 C      CALL EINIT(NCIN,NCINF1,NCAP,NCST,NCINAC,NACT,REQ)
0.3170 C      1 X,Z,BLAM,FLAM,EFLAM,FUDGE,EFFCAP,EFFCAP,EFFELAB,GAMMA(NCST),B(NCST),
0.3180 C      2 GAMMA,B,ITRADE,DAON,DISCN,ITAU,TLAG,TPER,SCRATCH,
0.3190 C      3 CAFLAB,CONLAB,AUTLAB,ARENT(NCAF),TCUNS,FRMLAM,
0.4200 C      SOL = SOL,FACONAC,X(NCST),I,2,GAMMA(NCST),B(NCST))
0.3210 C      SOL = SOL / SOLNOM
0.3220 C      WRITE(LF,5) SOL
0.3230 C      CALL SUMMARY(NCST,NCAPM,NACT,X,REQ,SUMMARY)
0.3240 C      WRITE(LF,10) (SUMMRY(I,1),I=1,5)
0.3250 C
0.3260 C      ..... STARTING SITUATION
0.3270 C
0.4240 C      WRITE(LF,7),
0.4240 C      CALL FRAR1(RORG1,NOAF,1SH)    STARTING RES,CAFLAB,LF,132)
0.4300 C
0.4310 C      ..... INITIALIZATION
0.4320 C
0.5130 C      CALL EFFCAP(EFFCAP,FUDGE,GAMMA,B,ITRADE,RORG1,NCIN,NCAPM)
0.5340 C      CALL EFFCAP(SCRATCH,FUDGE,GAMMA,B,ITRADE,REQ,NCIN,NCAPM)
0.5350 C      ID 120 I = 1,NCIN
0.5360 C      II = I + NCAPM
0.5370 C      X(II,I) = X(II,I) * EFFCAP(I)/SCRATCH(I)
0.5380 C      120 CONTINUE
0.5390 C      ID 130 K = 2,NEFCF2
0.5400 C      CALL XMIT(NCAF,REQ,RLAST(1,N))
0.5410 C      IF (N .GT. NEFCF1) GO TO 130
0.5420 C      CALL XMIT(NCST,I,AM(1,1),FLAM(1,N))
0.5430 C      130 CONTINUE
0.5440 C      CALL XMIT(NCAF,W,AMB(1,1),FLAM(1,1))
0.5450 C      CALL XMIT(NCAF,REQ,RAST(1,N))
0.5470 C
0.5480 C      NMFLAM(I,J) IS USED ABOVE TO STORE THE HORIZON RENTAL
0.5490 C      VALUE FOR CAPITAL ITEMS. SINCE THE MFLU USES FLAM(J,J+1)
0.5500 C      IN ITS CALCULATION FOR TIME PERIOD N, FLAM(J,J) IS AVAILABLE
0.5510 C      FOR THIS.
0.5520 C

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04140      100 300   J = 1,NCAP1,M1
          SUM = SUM + F(L1,J,K)*X(J,K)*F(SO(J,K))*X(J,K)
04150      SUM = SUM + F(L2,J,K)*X(J,K)
04160      500  CONTINUE
04170      300  CONTINUE
04180      L1=L1+1
04190      L1=L1+1
          AHN1(CL1,K1) = 10*(2/20.)
          EKF1(K1) = AHN1(CL1,K1)+0.0001
          F0H3 = SINK1(CL1,K1)+0.0001
04195      310  CONTINUE
04200      WRITE(1,F14.4) IMASS,CL1,Q10,F0M1,F0M2,F0M3
          IMASS=I10*4
          F1ASS=I10*100*F0M1*F0M2*F0M3
04250      0
04260      IFLAG = 0
          IT=IPASS,JE=INPASS,OK= F0M2,JE=F0M3TFP,IFLAG = -1
04270      0
04280      1
04290      0
          CALL LAHAK(NFEK,NCAF,NCAP1,NCST,NFEKF1,NFEKF2,T,B,FLAM,FLAMH,
          BAIN,THROUGH LINE
04300      C
04310      C
04320      CALL LAHAK(NFEK,NCAF,NCAP1,NCST,NFEKF1,NFEKF2,T,B,FLAM,FLAMH,
          *      ILAG,DTAII,DISCN,EFFCST,R,REQ,IFLAG)
04330      IF(IFLAG .NE. 0) GO TO 350
          IF(COVERET) GO TO 330
04340      100 320  K = 1,NFER
04350      100 320  K = 1,NFER
          IF(315 .EQ. J = 1,NCAP1,M1
          EFSOC(J,K) = 0.3*EFSO(J,K) + 0.7*X(J,K)
04360      315  CONTINUE
04370      310  CONTINUE
04380      0
04390      0
          IF(POM,GT,0.005 ,AND, IPASS,LT,IPASS) GO TO 345
04400      EVENT = .TRUE.
          WRITE(1,ITY,9)
          WK1IE(1,F,9)
04410      10 325  K = 1,NFER
          K1 = K + 1
04420      10 324  J = 1,NCAP1,M1
          X(J,K) = AHN1(EFSO(J,K),0.001*X(J,NFEK))
04430      DIF = FLAM(J,K) - EFFCST(J,K)
          EFSO(J,K) = SIGN(0.05,DIF)
04440      324  CONTINUE
04450      325  CONTINUE
          330  CONTINUE
04460      10 340  K = 1,NFEK
          K1 = K + 1
04470      10 345  J = 1,NCAP1,M1
          HF = FLAM(J,K) - EFFCST(J,K)
          IF(X(J,K) .GT. 0.0) GO TO 332
          IF(DIF .LE. 0.0) GO TO 335
          X(J,K) = 0.0005*X(J,NFEK)
          EFSO(J,K) = 0.05
04480      332  CONTINUE
04490      F0 = -HE1A
          LF(JL*EF-SO(J,K),G1,0,0) F0 = FCNSWELIA
          EFSO(J,K) = ABS(EFSO(J,K)) * (1.0*F0)
04500      EFSO(J,K) = EFSO(J,K)*0.9
04510      EFSO(J,K) = SIGN(EFSO(J,K),DIF)
          X(J,K) = K1,K)*(1.0*EF-SO(J,K))
          IF(EFSO(J,K),G1,0.8,0.0, X(J,K),G1,1.0*E...048*(J,NFEK))
04520      10 355
04530      X(J,K) = 0.0
          EFSO(J,K) = 0.0

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      35  CONTINUE
      36  04/40  540  CALL 1,PERL,AB
      37  04/40  445  CONTINUE
      38  04/50  CALL  XHLL(NGAF+NGAF2,R,K,CLASS)
      39  04/50  EPASS = 1
      40  04/70  C
      41  04/70  C  CREATE INSURANCE FILE ...
      42  04800  C
      43  04810  OPEN(UNIT=INS,DEVICE='DISK',FILE='INS.DAT',MODE='BINARY')
      44  04820  WRITE(INS) NAC1,NGAF,NCIN
      45  04830  WRITE(INS) NFER
      46  04840  WRIT(INS) (WLT),LAST)
      47  04840  WRIT(INS) TPER,SDLNOM,GANSUM,ERKTOL,ERKEF,IFASS
      48  04850  CLOSE(UNIT=INS,DEVICE='DISK',FILE='INS.DAT')
      49  04860  CLOSE(UNIT=IF,DEVICE='DISK',FILE='FRINT.NAT')
      50  04870  WRITE(CITY,1)
      51  04880  C
      52  04890  C  CREATE TAPE FOR PLOTTING ROUTINES
      53  048910 C
      54  048910 IF(IPILOT .LE. 0) GO TO 200
      55  048910  CALL PLTOUT(NGAF,NACT,NFER,SCRATCH,R,
      56  048910  1,FLAN,EFCST,ILANG,X,CAFLAB)
      57  048920 C
      58  048930 C  CONVERGENCE
      59  048940 450 CONTINUE
      60  048950 C
      61  048960 C
      62  048970 C
      63  048980 C
      64  048990 C
      65  049000  IF(IPILOT .GE. 0) CALL PLTOUT(NGAF,NCIN,NACT,NFER,
      66  049000  1,SCRATCH,R,FLAN,EFFECT,ILANG,X,CAFLAB)
      67  049010  WRIT(FLP,6) IFASS
      68  049020  CALL FRAK2(NGAF,NFER,15H INVENTORY,CAFLAB,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      69  049030  CALL FRAK2(X,NACT,NFER,15H ACTIVITIES,CAFLAB,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      70  049040  CALL FRAK2(FLA,NCIN,15H SHADOW VAL T=0,CAFLAB,LP,132)
      71  049050  CALL FRAK2(FLAM(1,2),NCST,NFER,15H SHADOW VALUE,CAFLAB,
      72  049060  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      73  049070  CALL FRAK2(IN,AMB,NCAF,NFER,15H RENTAL VALUE,CAFLAB,
      74  049080  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      75  049090  CALL FRAK2(EF,152) EFCST OF PROD1N,CAFLAB,
      76  049100  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      77  049110  DO 360 K = 1,NFLK
      78  049120  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      79  049130  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      80  049140  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      81  049150  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      82  049160  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      83  049170  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      84  049180  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      85  049190  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      86  049200  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      87  049210  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      88  049220  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      89  049230  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      90  049240  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      91  049250  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      92  049260  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      93  049270  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      94  049280  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      95  049290  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      96  049300  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      97  049310  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      98  049320  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      99  049330  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      100 049340  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      101 049350  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      102 049360  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      103 049370  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      104 049380  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      105 049390  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      106 049400  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      107 049410  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      108 049420  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      109 049430  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      110 049440  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      111 049450  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      112 049460  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      113 049470  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      114 049480  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      115 049490  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      116 049500  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      117 049510  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      118 049520  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      119 049530  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      120 049540  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      121 049550  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      122 049560  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      123 049570  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      124 049580  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      125 049590  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      126 049600  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      127 049610  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      128 049620  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      129 049630  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      130 049640  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      131 049650  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      132 049660  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      133 049670  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      134 049680  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      135 049690  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      136 049700  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      137 049710  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      138 049720  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      139 049730  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      140 049740  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      141 049750  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      142 049760  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      143 049770  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      144 049780  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      145 049790  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      146 049800  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      147 049810  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      148 049820  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      149 049830  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      150 049840  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      151 049850  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      152 049860  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      153 049870  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      154 049880  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      155 049890  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      156 049900  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      157 049910  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      158 049920  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      159 049930  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      160 049940  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      161 049950  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      162 049960  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      163 049970  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      164 049980  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      165 049990  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      166 050000  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      167 050010  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      168 050020  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      169 050030  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      170 050040  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      171 050050  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      172 050060  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      173 050070  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      174 050080  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      175 050090  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      176 050100  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      177 050110  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      178 050120  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      179 050130  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      180 050140  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      181 050150  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      182 050160  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      183 050170  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      184 050180  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      185 050190  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      186 050200  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      187 050210  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      188 050220  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      189 050230  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      190 050240  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
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      454 052880  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
      455 052890  1,PERL,AB,LP,132)
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0.100 01 CONTINUE
0.110 WRITE(UNIT,19)
0.111 UNIT
0.112 WRITE(UNIT,14)
0.113 CALL COMMAND(UNIT,0,10,111)
0.114 DO 85 I = 1,8
0.115 IF(COM(1) .EQ. XCOM(1)) GO TO 86
0.116 85 CONTINUE
0.117 WRITE(UNIT,11) BELL
0.118 GO TO 84
0.119 84 CONTINUE
0.120 IF(I .EQ. 1) GO TO 83
0.121 IF(I .EQ. 2) CALL FKAR1B(NCST),NCNAC,15H UTILITY ELASTICY,
0.122 1 ACT1,AB(1,NCST),ITY,80)
0.123 IF(I .EQ. 3) CALL FKAR1B(NCAP),NCN,15H BETA CAPL,CAFL,
0.124 1 ACT1,AB(1,NCAP),ITY,80)
0.125 IF(I .EQ. 4) CALL FKAR1B(NCAF1),15H BETA CAPL,CAPL,CAPLAB,
0.126 1 ITY,80)
0.127 IF(I .EQ. 5) CALL FKAR1GAMMA(NCST),NCNAC,15H WEIGHT FACTOR,
0.128 1 ACT1,AB(1,NCST),ITY,80)
0.129 IF(I .EQ. 6) CALL FKAR1SCRCH,NCAP,15H FRACTIONAL RES.,
0.130 1 CAF1,ITY,80)
0.131 IF(I .EQ. 7) CALL FKAR1Z,NCNAC,15H MINIMUM ACTIVITY,
0.132 1 ACT1,AB(1,NCST),ITY,80)
0.133 IF(I .EQ. 8) GO TO 85
0.134 85 CONTINUE
0.135 84 CONTINUE
0.136 WRITE(UNIT,17)
0.137 REACTIVITY,B) Y
0.138 IF(Y .EQ. NO) GO TO 130
0.139 IF(Y .EQ. YES) GO TO 95
0.140 WRITE(UNIT,11) BELL
0.141 DO TO 93
0.142 94 CONTINUE
0.143 WRITE(UNIT,9)
0.144 WRITE(UNIT,18)
0.145 DO 96
0.146 95 CONTINUE
0.147 WRITE(UNIT,19)
0.148 WRITE(UNIT,14)
0.149 96 CONTINUE
0.150 CALL COMMAND(4,NTYPE,CUM,111)
0.151 IF(COM(4) .EQ. 0) ICOM(4) = (COM(3))
0.152 J1 = ICIM(3)
0.153 J2 = ICIM(4)
0.154 DO 98 I = 1,8
0.155 IF(COM(1) .EQ. XCOM(1)) GO TO 99
0.156 98 CONTINUE
0.157 WRITE(UNIT,11) BELL
0.158 DO TO 95
0.159 99 CONTINUE
0.160 WRITE(94,100,105,110,115,120,125,180), I
0.161 100 CONTINUE
0.162 IF(J1 .GT. 0 .AND. J2 .LT. J1 .AND. J2 .LE. NCNAC) GO TO 101
0.163 WRITE(UNIT,11) BELL
0.164 IF(J1 .LT. 0 .OR. J2 .GT. NCNAC) WRITE(UNIT,12) NCNAC
0.165 DO TO 96
0.166 101 CONTINUE

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      DO 101 J1 = J1, J1+1
      K = NCNTL(J1)
      ECH = COM(2)
101 CONTINUE
      IF(CJ.GT.0 .AND. E.GE.J1 .AND. J2.LE.NCON) GO TO 106
      WRITE(CITY,J1) ELL
      IF(CJ.LE.0 .OR. J2.GT.NCON) WRITE(CITY,J1) NCON
      GO TO 95
106 CONTINUE
      IF(CJ.GT.0 .AND. E.GE.J1 .AND. J2.LE.NCAF) GO TO 111
      WRITE(CITY,J1) ELL
      IF(CJ.LE.0 .OR. J2.GT.NCAF) WRITE(CITY,J1) NCAF
      GO TO 95
108 CONTINUE
      IF(CJ.GT.0 .AND. E.GE.J1 .AND. J2.LE.NCAF) GO TO 111
      WRITE(CITY,J1) ELL
      IF(CJ.LE.0 .OR. J2.GT.NCAF) WRITE(CITY,J1) NCAF
      GO TO 95
109 CONTINUE
      IF(CJ.GT.0 .AND. E.GE.J1 .AND. J2.LE.NCAF) GO TO 111
      WRITE(CITY,J1) ELL
      IF(CJ.LE.0 .OR. J2.GT.NCAF) WRITE(CITY,J1) NCAF
      GO TO 95
110 CONTINUE
      IF(CJ.GT.0 .AND. E.GE.J1 .AND. J2.LE.NCAF) GO TO 111
      WRITE(CITY,J1) ELL
      IF(CJ.LE.0 .OR. J2.GT.NCAF) WRITE(CITY,J1) NCAF
      GO TO 95
111 CONTINUE
      IF(CJ.GT.0 .AND. E.GE.J1 .AND. J2.LE.NCAF) GO TO 112
      WRITE(CITY,J1) ELL
      IF(CJ.LE.0 .OR. J2.GT.NCAF) WRITE(CITY,J1) NCAF
      GO TO 95
112 CONTINUE
      IF(CJ.GT.0 .AND. E.GE.J1 .AND. J2.LE.NCAF) GO TO 116
      WRITE(CITY,J1) ELL
      IF(CJ.LE.0 .OR. J2.GT.NCAF) WRITE(CITY,J1) NCAF
      GO TO 95
113 CONTINUE
      IF(CJ.GT.0 .AND. E.GE.J1 .AND. J2.LE.NCONAC) GO TO 116
      WRITE(CITY,J1) ELL
      IF(CJ.LE.0 .OR. J2.GT.NCONAC) WRITE(CITY,J1) NCONAC
      GO TO 95
114 CONTINUE
      IF(CJ.GT.0 .AND. E.GE.J1 .AND. J2.LE.NCAF) GO TO 117
      K = NCNTL(J1)
      GAMMA(K) = COM(2)
115 CONTINUE
      IF(CJ.GT.0 .AND. E.GE.J1 .AND. J2.LE.NCAF) GO TO 120
      WRITE(CITY,J1) ELL
      IF(CJ.LE.0 .OR. J2.GT.NCAF) WRITE(CITY,J1) NCAF
      GO TO 95
116 CONTINUE
      IF(CJ.GT.0 .AND. E.GE.J1 .AND. J2.LE.NCAF) GO TO 120
      WRITE(CITY,J1) ELL
      IF(CJ.LE.0 .OR. J2.GT.NCAF) WRITE(CITY,J1) NCAF
      GO TO 95
117 CONTINUE
      IF(CJ.GT.0 .AND. E.GE.J1 .AND. J2.LE.NCAF) GO TO 121
      WRITE(CITY,J1) ELL
      IF(CJ.LE.0 .OR. J2.GT.NCAF) WRITE(CITY,J1) NCAF
      GO TO 95
118 CONTINUE
      IF(CJ.GT.0 .AND. E.GE.J1 .AND. J2.LE.NCAF) GO TO 121
      WRITE(CITY,J1) ELL
      IF(CJ.LE.0 .OR. J2.GT.NCAF) WRITE(CITY,J1) NCAF
      GO TO 95
119 CONTINUE
      IF(CJ.GT.0 .AND. E.GE.J1 .AND. J2.LE.NCAF) GO TO 122
      WRITE(CITY,J1) ELL
      IF(CJ.LE.0 .OR. J2.GT.NCAF) WRITE(CITY,J1) NCAF
      GO TO 95
120 CONTINUE
      IF(CJ.GT.0 .AND. E.GE.J1 .AND. J2.LE.NCAF) GO TO 122
      WRITE(CITY,J1) ELL
      IF(CJ.LE.0 .OR. J2.GT.NCAF) WRITE(CITY,J1) NCAF
      GO TO 95

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110, CONTINUE
110,000 IF C=0, GO TO 110,000, J=0, GE, J1 AND, J2, LT, NCNAC) GO 110,126
0011000 WRITE (UNIT,111) BELL
0011000 IF C=0, LT, O, OR, J12, GE, NCNAC) WRITE (UNIT,12) NCNAC
0011000 GO 110,95
0011000 125, CONTINUE
0011000 10, 127, J = J1, J2;
0011000 127, J = CNT(2)
0011000 127, CONTINUE
0011000 WRITE (UNIT,13)
0011000 WRITE (UNIT,13)
0011000 WRITE (UNIT,14)
0011000 GO 110,96
0011000 130, CONTINUE
0011000 WRITE (F,1)
0011000 WRITE (F,5) NEED, IFER
0011000 WRITE (F,4) NCAP, NCN, NP, DIAC, NCNAC, NACT
0011000 WRITE (F,7)
0011000 CALL FKAR1Z, NCNAC, 15MHMINIMUM ACTIVITY, ACTL, AB(1,NCST), LP, 132)
0011000 CALL FKAR1B(NCST), NCNAC, 15HB(UTILITY-ELAS) ACTL, AB(1,NCST),
0011000 1, LP, 132)
0011000 CALL FKAR1(BAHMAY(1,NCST), NCNAC, 15H WEIGHT FACTOR,
0011000 1, ACTL, AB(1,NCST), LP, 132)
0011000 CALL FKAR1(BNCAP), NCN, 15MBETTA F-CONSUMBL, ACTLAB(1,NCAP), LP, 132)
0011000 CALL FKAR1B(NCAP), NCAP, 15MBETTA CAP-TRADE, CAFLAB, LP, 132)
0011000 CALL FKAR1(SURCH, NCAP, 15H FRACTIONAL RES, CAFLAB, LP, 132)
0011000 WRITE (L1',10)
0011000 CALL FKAR1(X, NACT, 15HUMWAY'S ACTIVITY, ACTLAB, LP, 132)
0011000 CALL FKAR1(X, NACT, 15H RESOURCES, CAFLAB, LP, 132)
0011000 CALL FKAR1(1LAG, NCAP), 15H GESTATION TIME, CAFLAB, LP, 132)
0011000 B(NCAP) = - B(NCAP)
0011000 CALL FKAR1(B, NCAP), 15H DEPRECIATION, CAFLAB, LP, 132)
0011000 B(NCAP) = - B(NCAP)
0011000 CALL FKAR1(GROWTH(NCAP), 15H GROWTH FACTOR, CAFLAB, LP, 132)
0011000 CALL FKAR1(DISCNT, NCAP), 15H DISCOUNTS, CAFLAB, LP, 132)
0011000 CALL FKAR2(ACON, NCNP, 1, NCCT, 15ICONSUMPT MATRIX, CDM, AB,
0011000 1, ACTLAB, LP, 132)
0011000 CALL FKAR1(AENT, NCAP), 15H RENTAL MATRIX CAFLAB, LP, 132)
0011000 CALL FKAR1(AENT(NCAP)), NCN, 15H LABOR RENTAL,
0011000 1, ACTLAB(1,NCAP), LP, 132)
0011000 REWIND 10A1
0011000 WRITE (10A1) NACT, NCAP, NCN
0011000 WRITE (10A1) CAFLAB, CUNLAB
0011000 WRITE (10A1) ACTLAB
0011000 WRITE (10A1) X
0011000 WRITE (10A1) R
0011000 WRITE (10A1) TLAG
0011000 WRITE (10A1) B
0011000 WRITE (10A1) DISCNT
0011000 WRITE (10A1) GROWTH
0011000 WRITE (10A1) ASEN
0011000 WRITE (10A1) SECUR(J,J), J=1, NCAP)
0011000 WRITE (10A1) B
0011000 WRITE (10A1) GAMMA(L,1-NUST, NACTM)
0011000 WRITE (10A1) Z
0011000 WRITE (10A1) ACUN
0011000 WRITE (10A1) LTRAD
0011000 CLOSE UNIT=10A1, DEVICE='ISK', FILE='ECO.DAT')
0011000 RETURN

```



```

0945.0 70 10011PAH
        J1 = AMUL(X(J1))
        J2 = UNIT(X(J2))
        IF (BEIA(J1),GT,1.0) GO TO 5
        FACTOR = (W_AMB(J2)*AK(J2)) / (W_AMB(J2)*AK(J2))
        FACTOR = FACTOR / (FACTOR + 1.0)
        BEIA(J1) = W_BI(W*FACTOR) / ALDG - BEIA(J1)
CONTINUE
        BEIA(J2) = BEIA(J1)
        BEIAO = -BEIA(J1)
        BEIA1 = BEIA(J1) + 1.0
        BEIA2 = -1.0 / BEIA(J1)
        GAMMAN = (R(J1)/R(J2))*BEIA1 * (ULAMB(J1)/ULAMB(J2))
        GAMMAF(J1) = GAMMAN / (J1 + GAMMAN)
        GAMMAF(J2) = 1.0 / (1.0 + GAMMAN)
        FUNGE(J1) = ((R(J1)/R(J2))*BEIA1) / ((GAMMAF(J1)*R(J1))*BEIAO +
        * GAMMAF(J2)*R(J2)*BEIA2)
        FUNGE(J2) = FUNGE(J1)
        LAPEFF = R(J1) + R(J2)
        EFFFLAM = (ULAMB(J1)*R(J1) + DL_AMB(J2)*R(J2))
        EFFFLAM = ENFLAM / CAPEFF
        CONTINUE
        XLAIR0 = X(JCON)*ARLNT(JCON)
        ARLT(JCON) = X1_AIR0 / CAPEFF
        IF (BEIA(JCON).GE.-1.0) GO TO 85
        FACTOR = EFFFLAM * CAPEFF / XLAIR0
        FACTOR = FACTOR / (FACTOR + 1.0)
        BETAI(JCON) = -ALDG(FACTOR) / ALOG(-BETAI(JCON))
        CONTINUE
        BETAO = -BEIA(JCON)
        BEIA1 = 1.0 + BEIA(JCON)
        BEIA2 = -1.0 / BETAI(JCON)
        GAMMAN = EFFFLAM * (CAPEFF/XLAIR0)*BEITA1
        GAMMAF(JCON) = GAMMAN / (1.0 + GAMMAN)
        IF (GAMMAF(JCON).GT. 0.999) GAMMAF(JCON) = -1.0/(GAMMAN+1.0)
        GN = GAMMAF(JCON)
        CL = 1.0 * GAMMAF(JCON)
        IF (GAMMAF(JCON).GT. 0.0) GO TO 100
        GL = - GAMMAF(JCON)
        GL = 1.0 - GL
        CONTINUE
        FUNGE(JCON) = X(JCON) / (GN*CAPEFF*BEIAO)
        120 CONTINUE
        BL_AIR(MCAF) = 1.0
        C..... PRINT TODAY'S ECONOMY
        C
        0947.0 0948.0 0949.0 0950.0 0951.0 0952.0 0953.0 0954.0 0955.0 0956.0 0957.0 0958.0 0959.0 0960.0 0961.0 0962.0 0963.0 0964.0 0965.0 0966.0 0967.0 0968.0 0969.0 0970.0 0971.0 0972.0 0973.0 0974.0 0975.0 0976.0 0977.0 0978.0 0979.0 0980.0 0981.0 0982.0 0983.0 0984.0 0985.0 0986.0 0987.0 0988.0 0989.0 0990.0 0991.0 0992.0 0993.0 0994.0 0995.0 0996.0 0997.0 0998.0 0999.0 1000.0 1001.0 1002.0 1003.0 1004.0 1005.0 1006.0 1007.0 1008.0 1009.0 1010.0 1011.0 1012.0 1013.0 1014.0 1015.0 1016.0 1017.0 1018.0 1019.0 1020.0 1021.0 1022.0 1023.0 1024.0 1025.0 1026.0 1027.0 1028.0 1029.0 1030.0 1031.0 1032.0 1033.0 1034.0 1035.0 1036.0 1037.0 1038.0 1039.0 1040.0 1041.0 1042.0 1043.0 1044.0 1045.0 1046.0 1047.0 1048.0 1049.0 1050.0 1051.0 1052.0 1053.0 1054.0 1055.0 1056.0 1057.0 1058.0 1059.0 1060.0 1061.0 1062.0 1063.0 1064.0 1065.0 1066.0 1067.0 1068.0 1069.0 1070.0 1071.0 1072.0 1073.0 1074.0 1075.0 1076.0 1077.0 1078.0 1079.0 1080.0 1081.0 1082.0 1083.0 1084.0 1085.0 1086.0 1087.0 1088.0 1089.0 1090.0 1091.0 1092.0 1093.0 1094.0 1095.0 1096.0 1097.0 1098.0 1099.0 1100.0 1101.0 1102.0 1103.0 1104.0 1105.0 1106.0 1107.0 1108.0 1109.0 1110.0 1111.0 1112.0 1113.0 1114.0 1115.0 1116.0 1117.0 1118.0 1119.0 1120.0 1121.0 1122.0 1123.0 1124.0 1125.0 1126.0 1127.0 1128.0 1129.0 1130.0 1131.0 1132.0 1133.0 1134.0 1135.0 1136.0 1137.0 1138.0 1139.0 1140.0 1141.0 1142.0 1143.0 1144.0 1145.0 1146.0 1147.0 1148.0 1149.0 1150.0 1151.0 1152.0 1153.0 1154.0 1155.0 1156.0 1157.0 1158.0 1159.0 1160.0 1161.0 1162.0 1163.0 1164.0 1165.0 1166.0 1167.0 1168.0 1169.0 1170.0 1171.0 1172.0 1173.0 1174.0 1175.0 1176.0 1177.0 1178.0 1179.0 1180.0 1181.0 1182.0 1183.0 1184.0 1185.0 1186.0 1187.0 1188.0 1189.0 1190.0 1191.0 1192.0 1193.0 1194.0 1195.0 1196.0 1197.0 1198.0 1199.0 1200.0 1201.0 1202.0 1203.0 1204.0 1205.0 1206.0 1207.0 1208.0 1209.0 1210.0 1211.0 1212.0 1213.0 1214.0 1215.0 1216.0 1217.0 1218.0 1219.0 1220.0 1221.0 1222.0 1223.0 1224.0 1225.0 1226.0 1227.0 1228.0 1229.0 1230.0 1231.0 1232.0 1233.0 1234.0 1235.0 1236.0 1237.0 1238.0 1239.0 1240.0 1241.0 1242.0 1243.0 1244.0 1245.0 1246.0 1247.0 1248.0 1249.0 1250.0 1251.0 1252.0 1253.0 1254.0 1255.0 1256.0 1257.0 1258.0 1259.0 1259.0 1260.0 1261.0 1262.0 1263.0 1264.0 1265.0 1266.0 1267.0 1268.0 1269.0 1270.0 1271.0 1272.0 1273.0 1274.0 1275.0 1276.0 1277.0 1278.0 1279.0 1279.0 1280.0 1281.0 1282.0 1283.0 1284.0 1285.0 1286.0 1287.0 1288.0 1289.0 1289.0 1290.0 1291.0 1292.0 1293.0 1294.0 1295.0 1296.0 1297.0 1298.0 1299.0 1299.0 1300.0 1301.0 1302.0 1303.0 1304.0 1305.0 1306.0 1307.0 1308.0 1309.0 1309.0 1310.0 1311.0 1312.0 1313.0 1314.0 1315.0 1316.0 1317.0 1318.0 1319.0 1319.0 1320.0 1321.0 1322.0 1323.0 1324.0 1325.0 1326.0 1327.0 1328.0 1329.0 1329.0 1330.0 1331.0 1332.0 1333.0 1334.0 1335.0 1336.0 1337.0 1338.0 1339.0 1339.0 1340.0 1341.0 1342.0 1343.0 1344.0 1345.0 1346.0 1347.0 1348.0 1348.0 1349.0 1350.0 1351.0 1352.0 1353.0 1354.0 1355.0 1356.0 1357.0 1358.0 1359.0 1359.0 1360.0 1361.0 1362.0 1363.0 1364.0 1365.0 1366.0 1367.0 1368.0 1368.0 1369.0 1370.0 1371.0 1372.0 1373.0 1374.0 1375.0 1376.0 1377.0 1378.0 1378.0 1379.0 1380.0 1381.0 1382.0 1383.0 1384.0 1385.0 1386.0 1387.0 1388.0 1388.0 1389.0 1390.0 1391.0 1392.0 1393.0 1394.0 1395.0 1396.0 1397.0 1398.0 1398.0 1399.0 1399.0 1400.0 1401.0 1402.0 1403.0 1404.0 1405.0 1406.0 1407.0 1408.0 1408.0 1409.0 1409.0 1410.0 1411.0 1412.0 1413.0 1414.0 1415.0 1416.0 1417.0 1418.0 1418.0 1419.0 1419.0 1420.0 1421.0 1422.0 1423.0 1424.0 1425.0 1426.0 1427.0 1428.0 1428.0 1429.0 1429.0 1430.0 1431.0 1432.0 1433.0 1434.0 1435.0 1436.0 1437.0 1438.0 1438.0 1439.0 1439.0 1440.0 1441.0 1442.0 1443.0 1444.0 1445.0 1446.0 1447.0 1448.0 1448.0 1449.0 1449.0 1450.0 1451.0 1452.0 1453.0 1454.0 1455.0 1456.0 1457.0 1458.0 1458.0 1459.0 1459.0 1460.0 1461.0 1462.0 1463.0 1464.0 1465.0 1466.0 1467.0 1468.0 1468.0 1469.0 1469.0 1470.0 1471.0 1472.0 1473.0 1474.0 1475.0 1476.0 1477.0 1478.0 1478.0 1479.0 1479.0 1480.0 1481.0 1482.0 1483.0 1484.0 1485.0 1486.0 1487.0 1488.0 1488.0 1489.0 1489.0 1490.0 1491.0 1492.0 1493.0 1494.0 1495.0 1496.0 1497.0 1498.0 1498.0 1499.0 1499.0 1500.0 1501.0 1502.0 1503.0 1504.0 1505.0 1506.0 1507.0 1508.0 1508.0 1509.0 1509.0 1510.0 1511.0 1512.0 1513.0 1514.0 1515.0 1516.0 1517.0 1518.0 1518.0 1519.0 1519.0 1520.0 1521.0 1522.0 1523.0 1524.0 1525.0 1526.0 1527.0 1528.0 1528.0 1529.0 1529.0 1530.0 1531.0 1532.0 1533.0 1534.0 1535.0 1536.0 1537.0 1538.0 1538.0 1539.0 1539.0 1540.0 1541.0 1542.0 1543.0 1544.0 1545.0 1546.0 1547.0 1548.0 1548.0 1549.0 1549.0 1550.0 1551.0 1552.0 1553.0 1554.0 1555.0 1556.0 1557.0 1558.0 1558.0 1559.0 1559.0 1560.0 1561.0 1562.0 1563.0 1564.0 1565.0 1566.0 1567.0 1568.0 1568.0 1569.0 1569.0 1570.0 1571.0 1572.0 1573.0 1574.0 1575.0 1576.0 1577.0 1578.0 1578.0 1579.0 1579.0 1580.0 1581.0 1582.0 1583.0 1584.0 1585.0 1586.0 1587.0 1588.0 1588.0 1589.0 1589.0 1590.0 1591.0 1592.0 1593.0 1594.0 1595.0 1596.0 1597.0 1598.0 1598.0 1599.0 1599.0 1600.0 1601.0 1602.0 1603.0 1604.0 1605.0 1606.0 1607.0 1608.0 1608.0 1609.0 1609.0 1610.0 1611.0 1612.0 1613.0 1614.0 1615.0 1616.0 1617.0 1618.0 1618.0 1619.0 1619.0 1620.0 1621.0 1622.0 1623.0 1624.0 1625.0 1626.0 1627.0 1628.0 1628.0 1629.0 1629.0 1630.0 1631.0 1632.0 1633.0 1634.0 1635.0 1636.0 1637.0 1638.0 1638.0 1639.0 1639.0 1640.0 1641.0 1642.0 1643.0 1644.0 1645.0 1646.0 1647.0 1648.0 1648.0 1649.0 1649.0 1650.0 1651.0 1652.0 1653.0 1654.0 1655.0 1656.0 1657.0 1658.0 1658.0 1659.0 1659.0 1660.0 1661.0 1662.0 1663.0 1664.0 1665.0 1666.0 1667.0 1668.0 1668.0 1669.0 1669.0 1670.0 1671.0 1672.0 1673.0 1674.0 1675.0 1676.0 1677.0 1678.0 1678.0 1679.0 1679.0 1680.0 1681.0 1682.0 1683.0 1684.0 1685.0 1686.0 1687.0 1688.0 1688.0 1689.0 1689.0 1690.0 1691.0 1692.0 1693.0 1694.0 1695.0 1696.0 1697.0 1698.0 1698.0 1699.0 1699.0 1700.0 1701.0 1702.0 1703.0 1704.0 1705.0 1706.0 1707.0 1708.0 1708.0 1709.0 1709.0 1710.0 1711.0 1712.0 1713.0 1714.0 1715.0 1716.0 1717.0 1718.0 1718.0 1719.0 1719.0 1720.0 1721.0 1722.0 1723.0 1724.0 1725.0 1726.0 1727.0 1728.0 1728.0 1729.0 1729.0 1730.0 1731.0 1732.0 1733.0 1734.0 1735.0 1736.0 1737.0 1738.0 1738.0 1739.0 1739.0 1740.0 1741.0 1742.0 1743.0 1744.0 1745.0 1746.0 1747.0 1748.0 1748.0 1749.0 1749.0 1750.0 1751.0 1752.0 1753.0 1754.0 1755.0 1756.0 1757.0 1758.0 1758.0 1759.0 1759.0 1760.0 1761.0 1762.0 1763.0 1764.0 1765.0 1766.0 1767.0 1768.0 1768.0 1769.0 1769.0 1770.0 1771.0 1772.0 1773.0 1774.0 1775.0 1776.0 1777.0 1778.0 1778.0 1779.0 1779.0 1780.0 1781.0 1782.0 1783.0 1784.0 1785.0 1786.0 1787.0 1788.0 1788.0 1789.0 1789.0 1790.0 1791.0 1792.0 1793.0 1794.0 1795.0 1796.0 1797.0 1798.0 1798.0 1799.0 1799.0 1800.0 1801.0 1802.0 1803.0 1804.0 1805.0 1806.0 1807.0 1808.0 1808.0 1809.0 1809.0 1810.0 1811.0 1812.0 1813.0 1814.0 1815.0 1816.0 1817.0 1818.0 1818.0 1819.0 1819.0 1820.0 1821.0 1822.0 1823.0 1824.0 1825.0 1826.0 1827.0 1828.0 1828.0 1829.0 1829.0 1830.0 1831.0 1832.0 1833.0 1834.0 1835.0 1836.0 1837.0 1838.0 1838.0 1839.0 1839.0 1840.0 1841.0 1842.0 1843.0 1844.0 1845.0 1846.0 1847.0 1848.0 1848.0 1849.0 1849.0 1850.0 1851.0 1852.0 1853.0 1854.0 1855.0 1856.0 1857.0 1858.0 1858.0 1859.0 1859.0 1860.0 1861.0 1862.0 1863.0 1864.0 1865.0 1866.0 1867.0 1868.0 1868.0 1869.0 1869.0 1870.0 1871.0 1872.0 1873.0 1874.0 1875.0 1876.0 1877.0 1878.0 1878.0 1879.0 1879.0 1880.0 1881.0 1882.0 1883.0 1884.0 1885.0 1886.0 1887.0 1888.0 1888.0 1889.0 1889.0 1890.0 1891.0 1892.0 1893.0 1894.0 1895.0 1896.0 1897.0 1898.0 1898.0 1899.0 1899.0 1900.0 1901.0 1902.0 1903.0 1904.0 1905.0 1906.0 1907.0 1908.0 1908.0 1909.0 1909.0 1910.0 1911.0 1912.0 1913.0 1914.0 1915.0 1916.0 1917.0 1918.0 1918.0 1919.0 1919.0 1920.0 1921.0 1922.0 1923.0 1924.0 1925.0 1926.0 1927.0 1928.0 1928.0 1929.0 1929.0 1930.0 1931.0 1932.0 1933.0 1934.0 1935.0 1936.0 1937.0 1938.0 1938.0 1939.0 1939.0 1940.0 1941.0 1942.0 1943.0 1944.0 1945.0 1946.0 1947.0 1948.0 1948.0 1949.0 1949.0 1950.0 1951.0 1952.0 1953.0 1954.0 1955.0 1956.0 1957.0 1958.0 1958.0 1959.0 1959.0 1960.0 1961.0 1962.0 1963.0 1964.0 1965.0 1966.0 1967.0 1968.0 1968.0 1969.0 1969.0 1970.0 1971.0 1972.0 1973.0 1974.0 1975.0 1976.0 1977.0 1978.0 1978.0 1979.0 1979.0 1980.0 1981.0 1982.0 1983.0 1984.0 1985.0 1986.0 1987.0 1988.0 1988.0 1989.0 1989.0 1990.0 1991.0 1992.0 1993.0 1994.0 1995.0 1996.0 1997.0 1998.0 1998.0 1999.0 1999.0 2000.0 2001.0 2002.0 2003.0 2004.0 2005.0 2006.0 2007.0 2008.0 2008.0 2009.0 2009.0 2010.0 2011.0 2012.0 2013.0 2014.0 2015.0 2016.0 2017.0 2018.0 2018.0 2019.0 2019.0 2020.0 2021.0 2022.0 2023.0 2024.0 2025.0 2026.0 2027.0 2028.0 2028.0 2029.0 2029.0 2030.0 2031.0 2032.0 2033.0 2034.0 2035.0 2036.0 2037.0 2038.0 2038.0 2039.0 2039.0 2040.0 2041.0 2042.0 2043.0 2044.0 2045.0 2046.0 2047.0 2048.0 2048.0 2049.0 2049.0 2050.0 2051.0 2052.0 2053.0 2054.0 2055.0 2056.0 2057.0 2058.0 2058.0 2059.0 2059.0 2060.0 2061.0 2062.0 2063.0 2064.0 2065.0 2066.0 2067.0 2068.0 2068.0 2069.0 2069.0 2070.0 2071.0 2072.0 2073.0 2074.0 2075.0 2076.0 2077.0 2078.0 2078.0 2079.0 2079.0 2080.0 2081.0 2082.0 2083.0 2084.0 2085.0 2086.0 2087.0 2088.0 2088.0 2089.0 2089.0 2090.0 2091.0 2092.0 2093.0 2094.0 2095.0 2096.0 2097.0 2098.0 2098.0 2099.0 2099.0 2100.0 2101.0 2102.0 2103.0 2104.0 2105.0 2106.0 2107.0 2108.0 2108.0 2109.0 2109.0 2110.0 2111.0 2112.0 2113.0 2114.0 2115.0 2116.0 2117.0 2118.0 2118.0 2119.0 2119.0 2120.0 2121.0 2122.0 2123.0 2124.0 2125.0 2126.0 2127.0 2128.0 2128.0 2129.0 2129.0 2130.0 2131.0 2132.0 2133.0 2134.0 2135.0 2136.0 2137.0 2138.0 2138.0 2139.0 2139.0 2140.0 2141.0 2142.0 2143.0 2144.0 2145.0 2146.0 2147.0 2148.0 2148.0 2149.0 2149.0 2150.0 2151.0 2152.0 2153.0 2154.0 2155.0 2156.0 2157.0 2158.0 2158.0 2159.0 2159.0 2160.0 2161.0 2162.0 2163.0 2164.0 2165.0 2166.0 2167.0 2168.0 2168.0 2169.0 2169.0 2170.0 2171.0 2172.0 2173.0 2174.0 2175.0 2176.0 2177.0 2178.0 2178.0 2179.0 2179.0 2180.0 2181.0 2182.0 2183.0 2184.0 2185.0 2186.0 2187.0 2188.0 2188.0 2189.0 2189.0 2190.0 2191.0 2192.0 2193.0 2194.0 2195.0 2196.0 2197.0 2198.0 2198.0 2199.0 2199.0 2200.0 2201.0 2202.0 2203.0 2204.0 2205.0 2206.0 2207.0 2208.0 2208.0 2209.0 2209.0 2210.0 2211.0 2212.0 2213.0 2214.0 2215.0 2216.0 2217.0 2218.0 2218.0 2219.0 2219.0 2220.0 2221.0 2222.0 2223.0 2224.0 2225.0 2226.0 2227.0 2228.0 2228.0 2229.0 2229.0 2230.0 2231.0 2232.0 2233.0 2234.0 2235.0 2236.0 2237.0 2238.0 2238.0 2239.0 2239.0 2240.0 2241.0 2242.0 2243.0 2244.0 2245.0 2246.0 2247.0 2248.0 2248.0 2249.0 2249.0 2250.0 2251.0 2252.0 2253.0 2254.0 2255.0 2256.0 2257.0 2258.0 2258.0 2259.0 2259.0 2260.0 2261.0 2262.0 2263.0 2264.0 2265.0 2266.0 2267.0 22
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0:10   C
0:20   C
0:30   C
0:40   C
0:50   C
0:550  C
0:560  DO 40 I = 1,NCON
0:570  II = 1 + NCAPM1
0:580  GN = GAMMAP(I,II)
0:590  GL = 1.0 - GN
0:600  IF (GN .GT. 0.0) GO TO 45
0:610  GL = -GN
0:620  GN = 1.0 - GL
0:630  CONTINUE
0:640  BETAO = BETAI(II)
0:650  BEI1 = 1.0 / (BETAO+1.0)
0:660  BEI2 = (BEI1+1.0) / BETAO
0:670  RATIO = ((GL*EFFLAM(I)) / (GN*GTLAB)) * * * BETAI
0:680  EFFLAB(I) = RATIONEFFCAP(I)
0:690  SUML = SUML + EFFLAB(I)
0:700  PRN_AM(I) = (GN*UTGE(II)) *
0:710  1 (GL / (RATIO*BETAO) + GN) * * * BETAI2
0:720  ID 50 J = 1,NCON
0:730  PRFLAM(I) = PRFLAM(I) + ACON(J,II)*FLAM(J,NCAP)
0:740  CONTINUE
0:750  PRN_AM(I) = PRN_AM(I) + ACON(NCONP1,II) -
0:760  1 ACON(I,II)*FLAM(I,NCAP)
0:770  40 CONTINUE
0:780  X(NCST) = K(NCAP) - SUML
0:790  BLAMB(NCAP) = GAMMA(1) / ((X(NCST)-Z(1))* * * B(1))
0:800  C
0:810  C CHECK FOR CONSISTENCY IN FLAM'S
0:820  C USE PRFLAM ARRAY TO STORE NEW DERIVED FLAM
0:830  C
0:840  IFLAG = -1
0:850  IF (FLAM(NCAP) - CSILAB
0:860  * AUG = (BLAMB(NCAP) + CSTLAB) / 2.0
0:870  IF (AUG < 0.0) AUG = 0.0
0:880  IFLAG = -1
0:890  DLM(NCAP) = AUG
0:900  65 CONTINUE
0:910  DO 75 I = 1,NCON
0:920  II = 1 + NCAPM1
0:930  JJ = 1 + NCAPF
0:940  XI_AM = PRFLAM(I,J) / (1.0 - ACIN(I,II))
0:950  PFL = FLAM(J,II) - XI_AM
0:960  AUG = (FLAM(J,II)*XI_AM)/2.0
0:970  IF (ABS(DLM) > AUG .GT. ERRT(N..)) GO TO 65
0:980  PRN_AM(I) = XI_AM
0:990  75 CONTINUE
1:000  IF (FLAM(I,J) > 0.0) GO TO 05
1:010  ID 80 I = 1,NCON
1:020  JJ = 1 + NCAPF
1:030  FLAM(I,J) = 0.5 * (KHN_AM(I)*FLAM(J,J))
1:040  80 CONTINUE
1:050  GO TO 25
1:060  C
1:070  85 CONTINUE

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11040 C CALORIATE PRODUCTION OF CONSUMABLES ACTIVITIES
11050 C
11060 C
11110 CAL XHLLC NDN, O,O,ICDING,
11120 TO 100 L = 1,WLHD
11130 L = 1,1 NAFNA
11140 GN = DABMP(CL)
11150 GL = 1,0 - GN
11160 . IF GN < GL, 0,0) GO TO 90
11170 GL = GN
11180 GN = 1,0 GL
11190 90
11200 CONTINUE
11210 XCD = 0,0
11210 IF EFFLAC(J),LE,0,0 ,OK, EFFLAB(J),LE,0,0) GO TO 100
11220 X(JJ) = GN * EFFCAR(J)*(-RETAT(J))
11230 X(JJ) = X(JJ) + GL * EFFLAB(J)*(-BEIA(J))
11240 X(JJ) = FUDG(JJJ) * (X(JJ))*(-1,0/BEIA(J))
10 93 J = 1,NCON
11250 ICING(J) = TCNS(J) + ACON(J,II)*X(JJ)
11260 95
11270 CONTINUE
11280 100 CONTINUE
11290 C
11300 C NLX1 CALCULATE CONSUMPTION ACTIVITIES
11310 C
11320 TO 120 JJ = 2,NCAL
11330 J = JJ + NCAL
11340 X(JD) = 0,0
11350 IF GAIMAC(JJ),LE, 0,0) GO TO 120
11360 COST = 0,0
11370 TO 140 I = 1,NUP
11380 IF > J MEAN
11390 COST = COST + ACON(J,J)*FLAM(J)
11400 110
11410 COST = COST + ACON(1,J)*FLAM(1)
11420 IF COST < J,0, GO TO 120
11430 X(JD) = GAIMAC(JJ)/COST*(1,0,B(CL)) + Z(JJ)
11440 TO 145 I = 1,NON
11450 ICING(J) = TCNS(J) + X(JJ)*UNCL(J)
11460 111
11470 120 CONTINUE
11480 C
11490 C FIND USE/FLOW INFORMATION OF CONSUMPTION ACTIVITIES
11500 C
11510 TO 140 I = 1,NARMA
11520 TO 140 I = 1,NCAL
11530 ICNS(JJ) = TCNS(J) + X(JJ)*UNCL(J)
11540 130
11550 CONTINUE
11560 C
11570 C DIFFERENTIATION WORKS
11580 C
11590 C

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12110 F = 1.0
12120 1F(1,41), 1D(1,41), 1 = F / 100.
12130 1D(1,41), 1D(1,41), 1,41H, 1,41E, 19) F = (F-9.0)/10.
12140 1D(1,41), 1D(1,41), 1,41H, 1,41E, 2H) F = F-10.0
12150 1F(1,41), 2D(1,41), F = (F-27.0)*10.
NO 480 J = JSTART, JSTOP
12160 JJ = J + NCAPM1
GK = GAMMA(J,J)
GL = 1.0 - (8N
1F(GK, *61, 0,0) GO TO 450
GL = -GK
GN = 1.0 - G
GN = 1.0 - G
LCONTINUE
12170 XNDR = (GN + GLARENT BCD)**(-BETA(J,J))**(-1.0/BETA(J,J))
12180 XFAC = (GN + GL)*(FAKENTBL(J,J))**(-BETA(J,J))**(-1.0/BETA(J,J))
12190 SCRATCH(J) = XFAC/XNDR
12200 CONTINUE
12210 WRITE(LF,3) F, (SCRATCH(J), J=JSTART, JSTOP)
12220 500 CONTINUE;
12230 600 CONTINUE;
12240 RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE TIMEK(NCON, NCAP, NCAPM1, NCST, NPER, NACT, NFER,
1 NCUNF1, NFERF1, NFERF2, NPERF2, NPERF1, NPERF2),
2 DLT, TAG, DIAU, DIAU, FLAM, STTGT, KFTUT, X,Z,GAMMA,B,IKALE,FLUNE,
3 EFFCAP, EFFFLAM, TCONS, REOFMLAM, RSCALE)
4 EFFECT, EFFFLAM, TCONS, REOFMLAM, RSCALE)

SOLVES EACH TIME PERIOD FOR GIVEN FASST AND PRINAGATES RESOURCES
12250 C
12260 C
12270 C
12280 C
12290 C
12300 C
12310 C
12320 C
12330 C
12340 C
12350 C
12360 C
12370 C
12380 C
12390 C
12400 C
12410 C
12420 C
12430 C
12440 C
12450 C
12460 C
12470 C
12480 C
12490 C
12500 C
12510 C
12520 C
12530 C
12540 C
12550 C
12560 C
12570 C
12580 C
12590 C
12600 C
12610 C
12620 C

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14350      0  CONTINUE
14370      1  0  CONTINUE
14380      1  IF(K = 1)K = 1
14390      C
14400      C  ANGULAR INTEGRAL AND LAMINA TRICK FOR FFLAO. OF CONSUMABLES
14410      C
14420      40  CONTINUE
14430      SUML = 0.0
14440      CAL1, XH10, NC10, O, LC10NS)
14450      RD 70  J = 1,NC10
14460      II = I + NCAPM1
14470      X(II) = 0.0
14480      PRML(AC1) = 0.0
14490      IF(EFFLAB(I) .LE. 0.0) GO TO 70
14500      GN = GAMMAP(II)
14510      GL = 1.0 - GN
14520      IF(GN .GT. 0.0) GO TO 45
14530      GL = -.08
14540      GN = 1.0 - GL
14550      45  CONTINUE
14560      H1 = BE1A(II)
14570      B2 = 1.0/B1
14580      B3 = B1 - 1.0
14590      X(II) = FHNG(II) * (GN*EFFCAP(II)*B1 + GL*EFFLAB(II)*B2)
14600      SUML = SUML + EFFLAB(I)
14610      RD 60  J = 1,NC10
14620      ICNS(J) = TCONS(J) + ACN(J,II)*X(II)
14630      60  CONTINUE
14640      70  CONTINUE
14650      X(NCST) = R(NCAP) - SUML
14660      BLAMB(NCAP) = GAMMA(II) / ((X(NCST)-Z(1))*B(1))
14670      FLAMB(NCAP) = INAMB(NCAP)
14680      RD 75  J = 1,NC10
14690      II = I + NCAPM1
14700      GN = GAMMAP(II)
14710      GL = 1.0 - GN
14720      IF(GL .GT. 0.0) GO TO 72
14730      GL = -.08
14740      GL = 1.0 - GL
14750      72  CONTINUE
14760      REIAO = BE1A(II)
14770      BEIA1 = REIAO + 1.0
14780      BEIA2 = (BEIAO*II) / REIAO
14790      EFFLAB(I) = (GL*INAMB(NCAP)/GL) * BEIA1
14800      1  (EFFLAB(I)/EFFCAP(II)) * BEIA1
14810      PRML(AC1) = (INAMB(NCAP)/(4*UNI(II))) *
14820      1  (GL*EFFLAB(I)/EFFCAP(II)) * BEIAO + GL ) * BEIA2
14830      75  CONTINUE
14840      C
14850      C  CHECK CONSISTENCY IN FLAN'S
14860      C  (TEMPORARILY STORE IN FLAN'S IN EFFCST)
14870      C
14880      80  CONTINUE
14890      TFLAB = 1
14900      CAL_XH10(NC10,FLAM(NCAP),EFFCST)
14910      RD 90  J = 1,NC10
14920      II = I + NCAPM1
14930      J1 = I + NCAP
14940      SUM = 0.0
14950      RD 85  J = 1,NC10

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14900 100 CONTINUE GO TO 101
14910 SUM = SUM + ACTUAL(J,J)*FLAM(J,J)
14910 101 CONTINUE
14920 SUM = SUM + ACTUAL(J,J)*FLAM(J,J) / (1.0*ACON(J,J))
14920 102 XACT = GROWTH(SUM) / (1.0*ACON(J,J))
15010 XFLAM = FLAM(J,J) * XACT
15010 AVIS = FLAM(J,J) * XFLAM
15010 IF (AVIS <= AUG(J,J)) THEN
15010 103 FLAM(J,J) = 0.5*(FLAM(J,J) + XFLAM)
15040 90 CONTINUE
15050 IF (FLAM(J,J) <= 0.0) GO TO 104
15070 104 C FIND EFFECTIVE COST FOR PRODUCING CAPITAL
15080 C
15090 C
15100 105 J = INCAFM1
15110 EFFCST(J,J) = 0.0
15120 106 100 J = 1*NCON
15130 111 = 1 + NCON
15140 107 EFFCST(J,J) = EFFCST(J,J) + ACON(J,J)*FLAM(J,J)
15150 100 CONTINUE
15160 108 EFFCST(J,J) = EFFCST(J,J) + ACON(NCON-1,J)
15170 109 CONTINUE
15180 C
15190 C NEXT CALCULATE CONSUMPTION ACTIVITIES
15200 C
15210 110 120 J,J = 2*NCON
15220 J = J+1 NEPRIM
15230 XC(J,J) = 0.0
15240 IF (GROWTH(J,J) <= 0.0) GO TO 120
15250 CUST = 0.0
15260 110 110 J = 1*NCON
15270 111 = 1 + NCAF
15280 CUST = CUST + ACON(J,J)*FLAM(J,J)
15290 110 CONTINUE
15300 CUST = CUST + ACON(NCON-1,J)*FLAM(J,J)
15310 IF (CUST <= 0.0) GO TO 120
15320 XC(J,J) = GROWTH(J,J)/CUST*(1.0/B(J,J)) + Z(J,J)
15330 110 115 J = 1*NCON
15340 ICONS(J,J) = ICONS(J,J) + XC(J,J)*ACON(J,J)
15350 115 CONTINUE
15360 120 CONTINUE
15370 C
15380 C FIND COST FOR PRODUCTION OF CAPITAL ACTIVITIES
15390 C
15400 110 140 J = 1*NCAF1
15410 IF (COST <= 0.0) GO TO 125
15420 RSCI = RSCI*E(J,J) * SLPFM(165(J,J))/REDF(J,J)
15430 XC(J,J) = RTRGT(J,J)*NCON(J,J) - RSCI * AIN(G(J,J))*FLAM(J,J)
15440 XC(J,J) = XC(J,J) / IPER
15450 125 CONTINUE
15460 110 J = 1*NCON
15470 ICONS(J,J) = ICONS(J,J) + XC(J,J)*ACON(J,J)
15480 140 CONTINUE
15490 120 CONTINUE
15500 C
15510 C UNINITIALIZED IMPORTS
15520 C

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153,40   C
153,40   C   UNIFORM = 0.0
153,40   C   NACT = NACT - 1
153,40   DO 150  I = 1,NACT
153,40   UNIFORM = UNIFORM + ACT(NACT,I)*X(I)
150  CONTINUE
153,40   X(NACT) = 0.0
153,40   IF(UNIFORM .LE. 0.0) GO TO 160
153,40   X(NACT) = UNIFORM / ACT(NACT,I)*NACT
153,40   DO 155  I = 1,NCON
153,40   ICONS(I) = ICONS(I) + ACT(NACT,I)*X(NACT)
153,40   155  CONTINUE
153,40   160  CONTINUE
156,60   C
156,60   C   CALCULATE RENTAL AMOUNTS (RENTAL OF CAPITAL)
156,60   C
156,90   DO 170  I = 1,NCON
156,90   DO 165  J = 1,NCAPM
157,00   IF(CLRAE(I),N,J) GO TO 165
157,10   IF(CLRAE(I),N,J) GO TO 165
157,10   BLANK(J) = EFFLAM(I)*FUNG(J)*GAMMAP(J)*(EFFCAP(I)/
157,20           (FUDGE(I)*K(J))***(BETA(J)+1.0))
157,30   165  CONTINUE
157,40   170  CONTINUE
157,50   C
157,60   C   CHECK INIT ACTIVITIES TO SEE IF PRODUCED ENOUGH
157,60   C
157,80   IF(A6 = 1
157,80   JFLAG = -1
158,00   SUML = 0.0
158,10   DO 200  I = 1,NCON
158,20   DO 200  I = 1,NCON
158,30   II = I + NCAPM
158,40   GN = GAMMAP(II)
158,50   IF(GN .LT. 0.0) GN = 1.0 + GN
158,60   REFAO = -1.0 / BETAC(II)
158,70   ACTHAX = 0.98*FUNE(II)*EFFCAP(I)*GN*BEIAO
158,80   IIF = ICNSC(I) * X(I)
158,90   A05 = ICNSC(I) + X(I)
159,00   IF(CABS(IIF)/AVG.GT.ERRDOL) IFLAG = +1
159,10   IF(CABS(SCRICH(I)).GT.ERRDOL) IFLAG = +1
159,20   FO = -1.E14
159,30   IF(SCRICH(I)*IIF .LT. 0.0) FO = FCLNSC(I)
159,40   IF(CIER(I,0,-1) .LT. 0.0) FO = 0.0
159,50   SCRICH(I) = ABS(SCRICH(I)) * (1.0IFO)
159,60   SCRICH(I) = AMIN(SCRICH(I),0.9)
159,70   SCRICH(I) = SIGN(SCRICH(I),FO)
159,80   200  CONTINUE
159,90   IF(CFLAG,L1,0) IFLAG = -1
160,00   IF(CFLAG,L1,0) UNI = ITER.GI*MAXI(K) GO TO 250
160,10   DO 201  I = 1,NCON
160,20   FROMAM(I) = FRM AM(I)*(1.0IFSCRICH(I))
160,30   201  CONTINUE
160,40   DO 220  I = 1,NCON
160,50   II = I + NCAPM
160,60   GN = GAMMAP(II)
160,70   GI = 1.0 / GN
160,80   IF(GN .LT. 0.0) GI = 1.0 / GI
160,90   GI = GN
161,00   GI = 1.0 / GI
161,10   205  CONTINUE

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1.410 C FUNCTION FROUT(R,RT,RL,FL,TAU,KEL,RTAU,B,T,K)
1.750 C
1.760 C PIK = 1.0 + K
1.770 C PIKT = EXP(-PIK*RTAU)
1.780 C PIKTAU = EXP(-PIK*RTAU)
1.790 C RTAU = EXP(-RTAU)
1.800 C FACTOR = EXP(-T(RT*TAU)) / ((PIK)*(1.0 RT)/R)
1.810 C
1.730 C PIKTFI = PIKTFRI + FACTOR(
1.740 C   1. 0.81AU/R - (1.0-PIKTAU)/PIK ) +
1.750 C   2. (RTAU*(1.0-PIKTFD) - PIKT - RT)/R +
1.760 C   4. (RTAU*(1.0-PIKTAU) + PIKT - PIKTAU)/PIK ) +
1.770 C   3. RT*PIKTAU*PIKTFD)/PIK + PIKTFI*(RT-RTAU)/R )
1.780 C
1.790 C RETURN
1.800 C
1.740 C SUBROUTINE PLTOUT(MCAP,NCON,NACT,NPER,
1.750 C   SCRATCH,FLATE,EFCST,M,AMB,X,CAPLAB)
1.760 C DIMENSION SCRATCH(5),R(1),FLATE(1),AMB(1),X(1),CAPLAB(1),EFCST(1)
1.770 C COMMON /PERIOD/ TPER
1.780 C COMMON /DEVICE/ ITYPE,INS,IRATEP,NCRCNO
1.790 C
1.740 C CREATE FILE FOR PLOTTING ROUTINES
1.750 C
1.760 C SCRATCH(0) = MCAP
1.770 C SCRATCH(2) = NCRCN
1.780 C SCRATCH(3) = NACT
1.790 C SCRATCH(4) = NPER
1.800 C SCRATCH(5) = TPER
1.740 C NPER=1 NEN=1
1.750 C NCST = MCAP - NCRCN
1.760 C NCSTF1 = NCST / 1
1.770 C NCAPH1 = MCAP - 1
1.780 C N1 = MCAP*NCST/NEN
1.790 C N2 = NCST*NCAPH1
1.800 C N3 = NCAP*MCAPH1
1.750 C N4 = NCAP*NCEN
1.760 C NS = NEN*NCST
1.770 C N6 = 38*NCST*NCAPH1
1.780 C ..... NOT ALL LABELS ARE LOGICAL MCAP & NCRCN1 + NACT
1.790 C WRITE(5,NML=LNDO) (SCRATCH(I),I=1,5),(R(I),I=1,N1),
1.800 C   (FLATE,I=1,N2),(EFCST(I),I=1,N3),(AMB(I),I=1,N4),
1.750 C   (X(I),I=1,N6),(IRATE(I),I=1,N6)
1.760 C
1.770 C NCRCNO = NCRCNO + 1
1.780 C
1.790 C RETURN
1.800 C
1.750 C FUNCTION SULF(MCNCAC,X,Z,GAMMA,B)
1.760 C
1.770 C ..... CALCULATES SULFUR IN LIVING BASED ON ACTIVITIES AND UTILITY
1.780 C FUNCTION PARAMETERS
1.790 C

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176.0      SIN F = 0.0
176.0      DD 100 0 - 1,NCINAC
176.0      IF (GAMMA(1),LE,0.0) GO 10 100
176.0      IF (X(1)-Z(1),LE,0.0) GO 10 200
177.0      IF (F(1) .EQ. 1.0) GO TO 20
177.0      SINO = ( X(1) - Z(1)) * (1.0-B(1)) - 1.0 ) / (1.0 - B(1))
177.0      GO TO 50
177.0      CONTINUE
177.0      SOLO = ALG0(X(1))-Z(1)
177.0      CONTINUE
177.0      GOLF = SINF + GAMMA(1)*SIN0
177.0      100 CONTINUE
177.0      RETURN
178.0      200 CONTINUE
178.0      GOLF = 0.0
178.0      RETURN
178.40      END
178.40      SUBROUTINE STOPIT
178.40      IMPLICIT INTRINSIC(Z)
178.0      LOGICAL TYPEIN
178.0      COMMON /DEVICE/ L11Y,INS,IOAT,LF,NKEND/
178.0      DATA L11Y/CS/615004020100,715004020100/
178.0      DATA IOAT/S/5HC '5HS /
178.0      DATA BE11/*0.340000000000/
179.10      C
179.20      1. PRINTA(' YOU HAVE INTERRUPTED ME ')
179.20      *      ' HERE C TO LET ME CONTINUE OR S TO STOP ME.')
179.30      2. PRINTA('A')
179.30      3. PRINTA('X') /* EXCUSE ME? ,A1)
179.60      C
179.70      4.C.N01,TYPEIN(WHICH) RETURN
179.80      100 CONTINUE
179.90      WRITE(CITY,5) WHL
180.0      WRITE(CITY,1)
180.0      READ(L11Y,2) KFL,Y
180.0      IF(KFL,Y,EQ,0.0) KFL,Y,EQ,LCS) STOP
180.0      IF(KFL,Y,NE,IPC) KFL,Y,ED,J(CC) RETURN
180.40      GO TO 100
180.50
180.60      SUBROUTINE SUMMARY(INS,NCINAC1,NCINAC2,SUMMARY)
180.60      NCINAC1,NCINAC2,NCINAC3,SUMMARY(5),
180.60
180.60

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18070      NESTP1 = NEST + 1
18100      NFRAC = NEST + 1
18110      NCAP = NCAPI + 1
18120      C
18130      CALL XM11(-5,0,0,SUMRY)
18140      C
18150      DO 100 I = NEST+1,NACT
18160      SUMMARY(I) = SUMMARY(1) + X(I)
18170      100 CONTINUE
18180      DO 200 I = 1,NCAPM1
18190      SUMMARY(2) = SUMMARY(2) + X(I)
18200      200 CONTINUE
18210      SUMMARY(3) = SUMMARY(1) + SUMMARY(2)
18220      DO 300 I = NCAP,NFRAC
18230      SUMMARY(4) = SUMMARY(4) + X(I)
18240      300 CONTINUE
18250      DO 400 I = 1,NCAPM1
18260      SUMMARY(5) = SUMMARY(5) + X(I)
18270      400 CONTINUE
18280      C
18290      RETURN
18300      END
e

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1Y14 HAB11,10A1.1  
 1Y14 HAB10 XXX

